THE

LIFE

AND

CHARACTER

OF

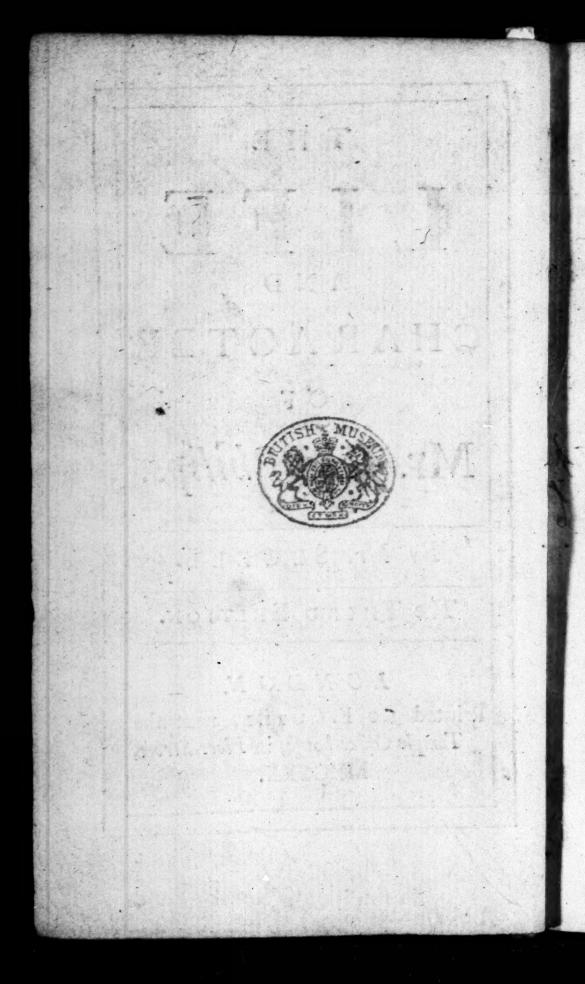
Mr. John Philips.

By Mr. SEWELL.

The THIRD EDITION.

LONDON.

Printed for E. CURLL, next the Temple Coffee-house, in Fleet-Street, MDCCXX.





Mr. JOHN PHILIPS.



FTER we have read the Works of a Poet with Pleasure, and reflected upon them with Improvement, we are naturally apt to inquire into his Life, the Manner of his Education, and

other little Circumstances which give a new Beauty. to his Writings, and let us into the Genius and Character of their Author. To fatisfy this general Inclination, and do some Justice to the Memory of of Mr. Philips, we shall give the World a short Account of him, and his few, but excellent Compositions. Sufficient they were, tho' few, to his Fame, but not to our Wishes.

He was the Son of Dr. Stephen Philips, Arch-Deacon of Salop, born at Bampton in Oxfordshire, December the 30th, Anno 1676. After he was well grounded in Grammar-Learning, he was sent to Winchester-School, where he made himself Master of the Latin and Greek Languages, and was soon distinguished for a happy Imitation of the Excellencies, which he discovered in the best Classical Authors.

With this Foundation of good Learning, and very early Promises of a farther Improvement in all useful Studies, he was removed to Christ-Church in Oxford. From his first Entrance into that University, he was very much esteemed for the Simplicity of his Manners, the Agreeableness of his Conversation, and the uncommon Delicacy of his Genius. All his University Exercises were received with Applause; and in that Place, so famous for good Sense, and a true Spirit, he, in a short time, grew to be superiour to most of his Contemporaties; where, to have been their Equal only, had been

been a sufficient Praise. There it was, that following the natural Bent of his Genius, beside other valuable Authors, he became acquainted with Mr. Milton, whom he studied with Application, and traced him in all his fuccessful Translations from the Ancients. There was not an Allusion in his Paradise Lost, drawn from the Thoughts, or Expressions of Homer, or Virgil, which he could not immediately refer to; and by that, He perceived what a peculiar Life, and Grace, their Sentiments added to English Poetry; how much their. Images raised its Spirit; and what Weight and Beauty their Words, when Translated, gave to its Language. Nor was he less curious in observing the Force and Elegancy of his Mother-Tongue, but, by the Example of his Darling Milton, fearched backwards into the Works of our Old English Poets. to furnish himself with proper, sounding, and fignificant Expressions, and prove the due Extent and Compass of the Language. For this purpose, he carefully read over Chaucer, and Spenfer; and, afterwards, in his Writings, did not scruple to revive any Words, or Phrases, which he thought deserved it; with that modest Liberty, which Horace allows of, either in the Coining of new, or Restoring of antient Expressions. Yet the he was a professed Admirer of these Authors, it was not A 3 from.

from any View of appearing in Publick; for such was his Modesty, that he was the only Person who did not think himself qualified for it: He read for his own Pleasure; and Writing was the only thing he declined, wherein he was capable of pleasing others. Nor was he so in Love with Poetry, as to neglect any other Parts of good Literature, which either their Usefulness, or his own Genius, excited him to pursue. He was very well versed in the whole Compass of Natural Philosophy; and seemed, in his Studies, as well as his Writings, to have made Virgil his Pattern, and often to have broke out with him into the following rapturous Wish;

Me verò primum dulces ante omnia Musa,

Quarum sacra sero ingenti perculsus amore,

Accipiant; cœlique vias & sidera monstrent;

Desectus Solis varios, Lunaque labores:

Undè tremor terris; quà vi maria alta tumescant

Objicibus ruptis, rursusque in se ipsa residant:

Quid tantum Oceano properent se tingere Soles

Hyberni; vel qua tardis mora noctibus obstet.

Georg. lib. II.

Give

Give me the Ways of wandring Stars to know,

The Depths of Heaven above, and Earth below.

Teach me the various Labours of the Moon.

And whence proceed the Eclipses of the Sun.

Why flowing Tides prevail upon the Main.

And in what dark Recess they shrink again.

What shakes the folid Earth, what Cause delays.

The Summer Nights, and shortens Winter Days.

Dryden.

M. Philips was no less passionate an Admirer of Nature; and, it is probable, that he drew his own Character, in that Description which he gives of a Philosophical and Retired Life, at the latter End of the sirst Book of his CTDER.

Gladfome, intent on somewhat that may eafe
Unhealthy Mortals, and with curious Search
Examines all the Properties of Herbs,
Fossils and Minerals, that th' embowell'd Earth
Displays

Displays, if by his Industry he can

Benefit Human Race. ----

And we have good Reason to believe, that much might have been attained to, many new Discoveries made, by so diligent an Enquirer, and so faithful a Recorder of Physical Operations. However, tho' Death prevented our Hopes in that respect, yet the admirable Passages of that Kind, which we find in his Poem on CTDER, may convince us of the Niceness of his Observations in Natural Causes: Beside this, he was particularly skilled in all manner of Antiquities, especially those of his own Country; and Part of this too, he has, with much Art and Beauty, intermixed with his Poetry.

As to his private Character, he was beloved by all that knew him, and admired by those who did not; somewhat reserved, and silent among Strangers, but free, familiar, and easy with his Friends: The first was, the Effect of his Modesty; the latter, of his chearful Innocence: The one was, the proper Caution of a Wise Man; the other, the good Humour of a Friend. He was averse to contentious Disputes; and thought no Time so ill spent, and no Wit so ill used, as that which was employed in such Debates. Thus he never contributed to the Uneasi-

Uneafiness of his Company, but often to their Instruction, always to their Pleasure. As on the one hand, he declined all Strokes of Satire; so, on the other, he detested Flattery as much; and, I believe, would rather have been contented with the Character of a dull Man, than that of a witty, or service one, at the Expence of his Humanity, or Sincerity. This Sincerity, indeed, was his distinguishing Character; and made him as dear to all good Men, as his Wit and Learning did to all Favourers of true Sense, and Letters.

Upon all these Accounts, during his Stay in the University, he was honoured with the Acquaintance of the best and politest Men in it; many of whom, who now make confiderable Figures, both in the State, and in the Republick of Learning. would think it no Difgrace to have their Names mentioned, as Mr. Philips's Friends. And here we must not omit that particular Friendship which he contracted with Mr. Edmund Smith, Author of the incomparable Tragedy of Phedra and Hippolitus; and who, upon his Decease, celebrated his Memory in a fine Poem; and foon after, followed him to the Grave. These Two often communicated their Thoughts to each other; and as their Studies lay the same Way, much to their mutual Satisfaction, and

and Improvement. For, as the Mind takes no greater Pleasure than in a free and unreserved Discovery of its own Notions, so it can reap no greater Profit than in the Correction it meets with from the Judgment of a sincere Friend. This, we make no doubt, was as pleasant as any part of Mr. Philips's Life, who had a Soul capable of relishing all the sinest Enjoyments of sublime, vertuous, and elegant Spirits. I am sure, Mr. Smith, in his Poem to his Memory, speaks of it as what most affected him, and pathetically complains for the Loss of it.

iı

ti

h

i

f

a

a

Whom shall I find unbyos'd in Dispute,

Eager to learn, unwilling to confute?

To whom the Labours of my Soul disclose,

Reveal my Pleasure, or discharge my Woes?

Oh! in that Heav'nly Youth for ever ends

The best of Sons, of Brothers, and of Friends.

It is to be deplored, indeed, that Two great Geniuses, in whose Power it was to have obliged the World so much, should make so short a Stay in it; tho' had their Date been longer, we can hardly say, that Time would have added any thing but Number to their Compositions. It was their Happiness Happiness to give us all their Pieces perfect in their Kind; the Accuracy of their Judgment not suffering them to publish without the greatest Care and Correctness. For hasty Fruits, the common Product of every injudicious Fancy, seldom continue long, never come to Maturity, and are at best Food only for debauched and vitiated Palates. These Men thought, and considered before they sat down to write; and after they had written too, being ever the last Persons who were satisfied that they had performed well; and even then, perhaps, more in Compliment to the Opinion of others, than from the Conviction of their own Judgments.

But it is now time that we lead our Author from his University Friend to some of a higher Rank, among whom he met with an equal Applause and Admiration. The Reason of his coming to Town, was the Persuasion of some Great Persons, who engaged him to write upon the Battle of BLEIN-HEIM; and, how well their Expectations were answered, it will be more proper to mention when we speak of his Works. Tis enough at present to observe, that this POEM brought him into Favour and Esteem with *Two of the most eminent En-

^{*} Earl of Oxford. And Viscount Bolingbroke.

couragers and Patrons of Letters that have appeared in our Age: The one, famous for his Political Knowledge and Universal Learning; the other, distinguished for the different Talents of a refined and polite Genius, and an indefatigable Application to Business, joined with an exquisite and successful Penetration in Affairs of the highest Concern.

HOWEVER, tho' he was much respected by these, and other noble Patrons, yet from the modest Distrust he entertained of himself, it was not without some Pain that he enjoyed their Company; and the Fear of offending, oftentimes made him less studious of Pleasing. Such was the humble Opinion that he conceived of his own good Qualities, that it made them less conspicuous to others; as if he was ashamed that his Vertues were greater; he chose rather to obscure those which he really had, than to place them in that ornamental Light which they deferved. I speak this only with respect to his Conversation with his Superiors, who, knowing his true Worth, were more pleased with his Endeavours to disguise it, than if he had set it off with all the oftentatious Gaiety that Men of much Wit, but little Humility, and good Breeding, generally affect. As this decent Silence did not prejudice the Great against his Wit, so neither did his unfolicitous

tous Easiness in his Fortune at all hinder the Marks of their Favour and Munificence. True it is, that he never prais'd any one with a fordid View nor ever facrificed his Sincerity to his Interest, having a Soul above ennobling the Vicious; and as he gave his Characters with the Spirit of a Poet, he observed at the same time the Fidelity of an Historian. This, indeed, was a Part which distinguished him as much from almost all other Poets, as his Manner of Writing did; he being one of those few who were equally averse to Flattery and Detraction. He never went out of his Way for a Panegyrick. or forced his Invention to be subservient to his Gratitude; but interwove his Characters so well with the Thread of his Poetry, and adapted them so justly to the Merit of the Persons, that they all appear Natural, Beautiful, and of a Piece with the Poem. If it be reckoned difficult to praise well; for our Author not to err, in fuch a Variety, is much more fo, and looks like the masterly Hand of a great Painter, who can draw all forts of Beauties, and at the fame time that he gives them their proper Charms, happily distinguishes them from each other. In fhort, to pursue the Metaphor, there is nothing gaudy in his Colours, nothing stiff or affected in his Manner; and all the Lineaments

1

ments are so exact, that an indifferent Eye may, at first View, discover who sat for the Picture.

From this general View of his Writings, I shall now pass on to particular; of which it is to be wished, there were a larger, as well as a better, than the following Account. I have heard a Story of an eminent Preacher, who, out of an obstinate Modesty, could never be prevailed upon to print but one Sermon, (the best, perhaps, that ever passed the Press) to which the Publick gave the Title of Dr. CRADOCK's WORKS. The same, with much Justice, may be given to the Poetical Compositions which our excellent Author has published, and which may challenge that Name more deservedly, than all the mighty Volumes of profuse and negligent Writers.

THE first of these, was the Splendid Shilling; a Title as new and uncommon for a Poem, as his Way of adorning it was, and which, in the Opinion of one of the best and most unprejudic'd Judges of this Age, is the finest Burlesque Poem in the British Language; * nor was it only the

^{*} See the Tatler, Numb. 250.

finest of that kind in our Tongue, but handled in a manner quite different from what had been made use of by any Author of our own, or other Nations; the Sentiments and Style being in this both new; whereas in those, the Jest lies more in Allusions to the Thoughts and Fables of the Ancients, than in the Pomp of the Expression. The fame Humour is continued thro' the whole, and. not unnaturally diversified, as most Poems of that Nature have been before. Out of that Variety of Circumstances, which his fruitful Invention must suggest to him on such a Subject, he has not chosen any but what are diverting to every Reader. and fome, that none but his inimitable Drefs could have made diverting to any. When we read it, we are betrayed into a Pleasure that we could not expect; tho', at the same time, the Sublimity of the Style, and Gravity of the Phrase. feem to chastise that Laughter which they provoke.

In her best Light the comick Muse appears,
When she, with borrow'd Pride, the * Buskin wears.

^{*} See Mr. Smith's Poem, before mentioned.

This was the first Piece that made him known to the World; and, tho printed from an incorrect Copy, gained him an universal Applause; and (as every thing new in its Kind does) set many Imitators to work; yet none ever came up to the Humour and happy Turn of the Original. A genuine Edition of it came out some Years after; for he was not so solicitous for Praise, as to hasten even that, which by the Earnest he received from the Publick, he might modestly assure himfelf would be a Procurer of it.

THE next of his Poems was that, entituled BLEINHEIM; wherein he shews, that he could use the same sublime and nervous Style as properly on a serious and heroick Subject, as he had before done on one of a more light and sudicrous Nature. We have said before, at whose Request this was wrote: tho' he would willingly have declined that Undertaking, had not the powerful Incitements of his Friends prevailed upon him, to give up his Modesty to their Judgment. The Exordium of this Piece, is a just Allusion to the Beginning of the Aneid, (if that be VIR-GIL's) and that of SPENSER's Fairy Queen.

From low and abject Themes the grov'ling Muse Now mounts Airial, to sing of Arms Triumphant, and emblaze the Martial Acts Of Britain's Hero;

THE Spirit is kept on the same to the End; the Whole being full of Noble sentiments, and Majestick Numbers, equal to the Hero whom it extolls; and not admitting of any Rival, (except Mr. Addison's Campaign) on the same Occasion. I cannot forbear mentioning one beautiful Imitation of VIRGIL, in his Digression upon the Poetical Elizium, where the samous——Tu Mercellus eris—— is so happily translated and applied, that it shews the Spirit of VIRGIL better than all the Labours of his Commentators: There, speaking of the late Marquiss of BLAND-FORD, he says;

Had thy presiding Star propitious stone, Shouldst Churchill be!-----

12

B 3

THE

THE Addresses to his Patrons are very fine and artificial; the first, just and proper; and the latter of English MEMMIUS, exactly apposite to him, to whom all the Polite Part of Mankind agree, in applying that of the Roman;

---- Quem Tu Dea tempore in owni

Omnibus ornatum voluifti excellere rebus.

As to his CYDER, it is one (if not the only) finish'd Poem, of that Length, extant in our Language; the Foundation of that Work was laid, and the first Book composed at Oxford; the second, for the most part, in Town. He was determined to the Choice of that Subject, by the violent Passion he had, to do some Honour to his Native Country; and has therefore exerted all the Powers of Genius and Art to make it complete. It is founded upon the Model of VIRGIL's Georgices, and comes the nearest of any other, to that admirable Poem, which the Criticks prefer to the Divine Aneid. Yet, tho' it is easy to discern who was his Guide in that difficult Way, we may observe, that he comes after rather like a Pursuer, than a Follower, not tracing him Step after

)

after Step, but choosing those Paths in which he might easiest overtake him. All his Imitations are far from being servile, tho' fometimes very close: at other times, he brings in a new Variety, and entertains us with Scenes more unexpected and pleafing, perhaps, than his Masters themselves were to those who first faw that Work. The Conduct and Management are superiour to all other Copyers of that Original; and, even the admired RA-PIN is much below him, both in Defign and Success; for the Frenchman either fills his Gardens with the idle Fables of Antiquity, or new Transformations of his own; and has, in Contradiction to his own Rules of Criticism, injudiciously blended the serious and sublime Style of VIRGIL, with the elegant Turns of OVID in his Metamorphofis. Nor has the great Genius of Mr. COWLEY succeeded better in his Books of Plants, who, besides the same Faults with the former, is continually varying his Numbers from one fort of Verse to another, and alluding to remote Hints of Medicinal Writers, which, tho' allow'd to be useful, are yet so numerous, that they flatten the Dignity of the Verse, and fink it from a Poem to a Treatise of Physick. It is not out of Envy to the Merit of these great Men Men (and who will ever be fuch in spite of Envy) that we take Notice of these Mistakes, but only to shew the Judgment of him who followed them, in avoiding to commit the same. Whatever Scenes he presents us with, appear delicate and charming; the Philosophical Touches surprize, the Moral instruct, and the Gay Descriptions transport the Reader. Sometimes he opens the Bowels of the Earth; at others, he paints its Surface; sometimes he dwells upon its lower Products, and Fruits; at others, mounts to its higher and more stately Plantations, and then beautifies it with the innocent Pleasures of its Inhabitants. Here we are taught the Nature and Variety of Soils, there the Difference of Vegetables, the Sports of a Rural, the Retirement of a Contemplative Life, the working Genius of the Husbandman, the Industry of the Mechanick, contribute as much to diverfify, as the due Praises of exalted Patriots, Heroes, and Statesmen, to raise and ennoble the Poetry. The Change of Seafons, and their Diffinctions, introduced by the Rising and Setting of the Stars, the Effects of Heat, Cold, Showers, and Tempests, are in their several Places very ornamental, and their Descriptions inferiour only to those of VIRGIL.

It would be difficult, as well as useles, to give particular Inflances of his Imitations of the last mentioned Poet: Men of Taste and Learning will themselves observe them with Pleasure; and it would be to no purpose to quote them to the Illiterate: To the one, it would be a fort of an Affront; to the other, but an infipid Entertainment. MILTON, we are informed, could repeat the best Part of HOMER; and the Perfon of whom we write, could do the same of VIRGIL, and by continually reading him, fortunately equalled the Variety of his Numbers. This alone ought to be a fufficient Answer to those who wish this Poem had been wrote in Rhyme, fince then it must have lost half its Beauties; it being impossible, but that the same undistinguishible Tenour of Versification and Returns of Close, should make it very unharmonious to a judicious and musical Ear. The best Judges of our Nation have given their Opinions against Rhyme, even they who used it with the greatest Admiration and Success, could not forbear condemning the Practice. I am not ignorant, to what a Height some modern Writers have carried this Art, and adapted it to express the most sublime Ideas; yet this has been in much shorter Poems

Poems than the present; and I doubt not, but the same Persons would have rejected it, were they to write upon the like Occasion. I shall not so far enter into the Dispute concerning the Preserence of these different Manners of Writing, as to state and answer the Objections on each side. It is true, Mr. DRYDEN thought that MILTON's Choice of Blank Verse proceeded from his Inability to Rhyme well; and, as good a Reason might easily be given for his own Choice; it being certain, he had the persect Art and Mystery of one, and could have been but second in the other.

However, we leave this Question to be decided by those, whose Studies and Designs to excell in Poetry, may oblige them to a more exact Enquiry: For my part, I think it no more a Discreputation to Mr. PHILIPS, that he did not write in Rhyme, than it is to VIRGIL, that he has not composed Odes or Elegies. The Bent of our Genius is what we ought to pursue; and if we answer our Designs in that, it is sufficient. The Criticks would make a Man laugh, to hear them gravely disputing from little Hints of those Authors, whether VIRGIL could not have writ bitter Satyrs, or HORACE a good Epick Poem.

But

y

ır

e

te

3

s

.

E

,

*

f

-

t

e

e

t

r

But to return from this Digression to my Defign, I would not have it thought that I prefume to make a Criticism upon the Works of our Author, or those of others. These are only the Sentiments of one who is indifferent how they are received, if they have the good Fortune not to prejudice his Memory, for whose sake they were written. I shall add but one Remark more upon this Subject, which is the great Difficulty of making our English Names of Plants, Soils, Animals, and Instruments, shine in Verse: There are hardly any of those, which, in the Latin Tongue, are not in themselves beautiful and expressive; and very few in our own, which do not rather debase than exalt the Style. And yet, I, know not by what Art of the Poet, these Words tho' in themselves mean and low, seem not to fink the Dignity of his Style, but become their Places as well as those of a better and more harmonious Sound.

Notice, that the two Books are addressed to two Gentlemen, of whom it is enough to say, that they were Mr. PHILIP's Friends and Favourers,

and whose Characters, without the Help of a weaker Hand, will be transmitted to Posterity. Nor must we omit that signal Honour which this Piece received after his Decease, in being translated into Italian by a Nobleman of Florence, an Honour which the great * BOILE AU was proud his Art of Poetry obtained, in a Language of much less Delicacy and Politeness. It may be some Pleasure to observe the Turn which † Mr. SMIT Hgives this Passage, in the following Verses:

See mighty Cosmo's Counsellor and Friend,

By Turns on Cosmo, and the Bard attend;

Rich in the Coins and Busts of antient Rome,

In him he brings a nobler Treasure home;

In them he views her Gods, and Domes design'd,

In him the Soul of Rome, and Virgil's

mighty Mind:

+ See Mr. Smith's Poem.

^{*} Monsieur Boileau's Art of Poetry was translated into Portuguese by the Count de Ericeyra.

To him for Ease retires from Toils of State, ...

Not half so proud to Govern, as Translate.

S

e

h

-

d,

To

Latin ODE, inscrib'd to the Honourable HENRY St. JOHN, Esq; (now Lord BC-LINGBROKE) which is certainly a Masterpiece: The Style is pure and elegant, the Subject of a mixt Nature, resembling the subject of t

By all the Enquiry I could make, I have not found that he ever wrote any thing more than what we have mentioned, nor indeed if there are any, am I very folicitous about them, being convinced that these are all which he finished, and it would be an Injury to his Ashes to print any imperfect Sketches which he never designed for the Publick. It might, perhaps, please some to see the first Essays of a great Genius, but considering how

how apt we are to impose upon ourselves and others in Matters of that kind, it is unfair to hazard the Reputation of the Writer for the Fancy of the Reader. It is a filly Vanity that some Men have delighted in, of informing the World how Young they were when they composed some particular Pieces; if they are not good, it is no matter at what Age they were wrote; and if they are, it is a great Chance if they proceed, if they do not write beneath themselves.

We have almost as little to say in respect of our Author's farther Designs, only that we are assured by his Friends, that he intended to write a Poem upon the Resurrection, and the Day of Judgment, in which, it is probable, he would not only have exceeded all other, but even his own Performances. That Subject, indeed, was only proper to be treated of in that solemn Style which he makes use of and by one whose just Notions of Religion, and true Spirit of Poetry, could have carried his Reader without a wild Enthusiasm:

---- Extra flammantia Mania Mundi. Lucret.

MILTON

bn

Z-

cy

en

W

i-

er

it

ot

UT

bs

met,

7e

e

es i-

t.

V

MILTON has given a few fine Touches upon the same; but still there remains an inexhaustible Store of Materials to be drawn from the Prophets, the Pfalmifis, and the other Inspired Writers, which in his Poetical Dress, might, without the false Boasting of Old Poets, have endured to the Day that it described. The meanest Soul, and the lowest Imagination, cannot think of that Time, and the Descriptions we meet with of it in Holy Writ, without the greatest Emotion, and the deepest Impression. What then might we not expect from the believing Heart of a good Man, and the regulated Flights and Raptures of an excellent Christian Poet? His Friend, Mr. Smith, seems to be of the same Opinion; and as he was a better Judge of the Scheme which he had laid down, and probably had feen the first Rudiments of his Defign, we shall finish this Head with his Verses on that Occasion:

Oh! had relenting Heav'n prolong'd his Days,
The tow'ring Bard had Sung in nobler Lays,
How the last Trumpet wakes the lazy Dead,
How Saints aloft the Cross triumphant spread;

How

word in the Ga

How op'ning Heav'ns their happy Regions show,

And yawning Gulphs with flaming Vengeance
glow,

And Saints rejoice Above, and Sinners how l Below.

Well might he Sing the Day be could not fear,

And paint the Glories he was fure to wear.

Those who have had either any Knowledge of his Person, or Relish of his Compositions, will easily agree in the Judgment here given, as the generality of Men of Sense and Learning, have already done in respect of those which he lived to publish. For my part, I never heard but of * One who took it in his Head to censure his Writings; and it is no great Compliment to his Judgment, that He has the Honour to stand alone in that Restlexion. It were easy to retort upon him, were it not ungenerous to blass the Fruits of his latter Spring, † by comparing them with the Crudities of his sirst. That Satire upon our Author has, with its other Brethren, been Dead long since; and, I believe, the World would have quite forgot that

^{*} Sir Richard Blackmore. + Creation, a Poem.

ever it had any Being, had not Mr. SMITH taken care to inform us of it in a * Work of a more durable Nature.

However, tho' there is this one unjust Exception to his Writings, there is none to his Life, which was distinguished by a natural Goodness, a well grounded and unaffected Piety, an universal Charity, and a steddy Adherence to his Principles. No one observed the natural and civil Duties of Life with a stricter Regard, whether those of a Son, a Friend, or a Member of a Society; and he had the Happiness to fill every one of these Parts without even the Suspicion either of Undutifulness, Infincerity, or Difrespect. Thus he continued to the last, not owing his Vertues to the Happiness of his Constitution; but the Frame of his Mind; infomuch that during a long and lingering Sickness, which is apt to ruffle the smoothest Temper, he never betrayed any Discontent or Uneasiness, the Integrity of his Heart still preserving the Cheerfulness of his Spirits. And if his Friends: had measured their Hopes of his Life only by his

OHAMMES

^{*} His Poem to the Memory of Mr. Philips.

Unconcernedness in his Sickness, they could not but conclude, that either his Date would be much longer, or that he was at all Times prepared for Death.

He had long been troubled with a lingering Confumption, attended with an Afthma; and the Summer before he died, by the Advice of his Physicians, removed to the Bath, where, altho' he had the Assistance of the ablest of the Faculty, (by whom he was generally beloved) he only got some present Ease; and went from thence, but with small Hopes of a Recovery; and, upon the Return of his Distempers, he died at Hereford the 15th, of February ensuing, Ann. 1708.

He was interred in the Cathedral Church of Mereford; and the following Inscription is upon his Grave-stone.



JOHANNES

JOHANNES PHILIPS

Obiit 15 die Feb. Anno Dom. 1708.

Rtat. suz 32.

in som donne Cijus . Out ald to abre

Ossa si requiras, banc Urnam inspice,
Si Ingenium nescias, ipsius Opera consule,
Si Tumulum desideras, Templum adi WestmonasteQualis quantusque Vir suerit, (riense,
Dicat elegans illa & praclara;
Qua Cenotaphium ibi decorat.
Inscriptio.

Quam interim erga Cognatus pius & officiosus;

Testetur boc saxum

A MARIA PHILIPS Matre ipsius pientissima, Dilecti Filii Memoria non sine Lacrymis dicatum.

THE

THE Monument referred to at Westminster, in this Inscription, stands between those of CHAU-CER and DRATTON, and was erested to his Memory by Sir SIMON HARCOURT, late Lord Chancellor; an Honour so much the greater, as proceeding from One, who knows as well to distinguish Men, as excel them, and deals out the Marks of his Respect as impartially as the Awards of his Justice. The Epitaph was writ by Dr. FREIND, in a Spirit and Style peculiar to his Compositions.

Herefordia conduntur Ossa,

Hoc in Delubro statuitur Imago,

Britanniam omnem pervagatur Fama

JOHANNIS PHILIPS:

As the reason tensor, the C.

Qui Viris bonis doctifq; juxta charus,
Immortale suum Ingenium,
Eruditione multiplici excultum,
Miro animi Candore,

Eximid

Honestavit.

in

Jnis

T,

he

as als

he by

to

nia

Litterarum Amaniorum sitim,

Quam Wintoniæ Puer sentire caperat,

Inter Adis Christi Alumnos jugiter explevit,

In illo Musarum Dominilio

Preclaris Amulorum studiis excitatus,

Optimis scribendi Magistris semper intentus,

Carmina sermone Patrio composuit

A Gracis Latinisq; sontibus feliciter deducta,

Atticis Romanisq; auribus omnino digna,

Versuum quippe Harmoniam

Rythmo didicerat.

Antiquo illo, libero, Multiformi Ad res ipsas apto prosus, & attemperato, Non Numeris in eundem ferè orbem redeuntibus

Non

Non Claufularum similiter cadentium sono
Metiri?

Uni in boc laudis genere, Miltono secundus,

Primoq pane Par.

Res seu Tenues, seu Grandes, seu Mediocres.
Ornandas sumserat,

Nusquam, non quod decuit,

Et videt, & assecutus est,

Egregius, quocunque Stylum verteret,

Fandi author, & Modorum artifex.

Fas fit Huic, word with

Aufo licet à tuâ Metrorum Lege discedere

O Poesis Anglicana Pater, atque Conditor Chaucere

Alterum tibi latus claudere,

Valum certe Cineres, tuos undique stipantium

Non dedecebit Chorum.

SIMON

SIMON HARCOURT Miles,

Viri benè de se, deque Literis meriti

Quoad viveret, Fautor,

Post Obitum piè memor,

Hoc illi Saxum poni voluit.



J. PHILIPS STEPHANI, S. T. P. Archidiaconi Salop, Filius natus est Bamptonia in Agro Oxon. Dec. 30. 1676. Obiit Herefordia. Febr. 15. 1708.

ere

N

36 The LIFE of Mr. PHILIPS.

Thus much we thought proper to speak of the Life and Character of Mr. PHILIPS; following Truth in every Part, and endeavouring to make both Him, and his Writings, an Example to others; or, if that cannot be attained through our own Defect, at least to shew, that a Good Poet and a Good Man are not Names always inconsistent.





ቔ፟ቝቝቝቝ፟ቔኇኇቔዀቝቑኇቜቔቔቔቚቝቝቝቚቝቝቝቝቝቚቚቚቚቚቚ

THUS

POEMS

he olto

ole gh

n-

ON Several Occasions.

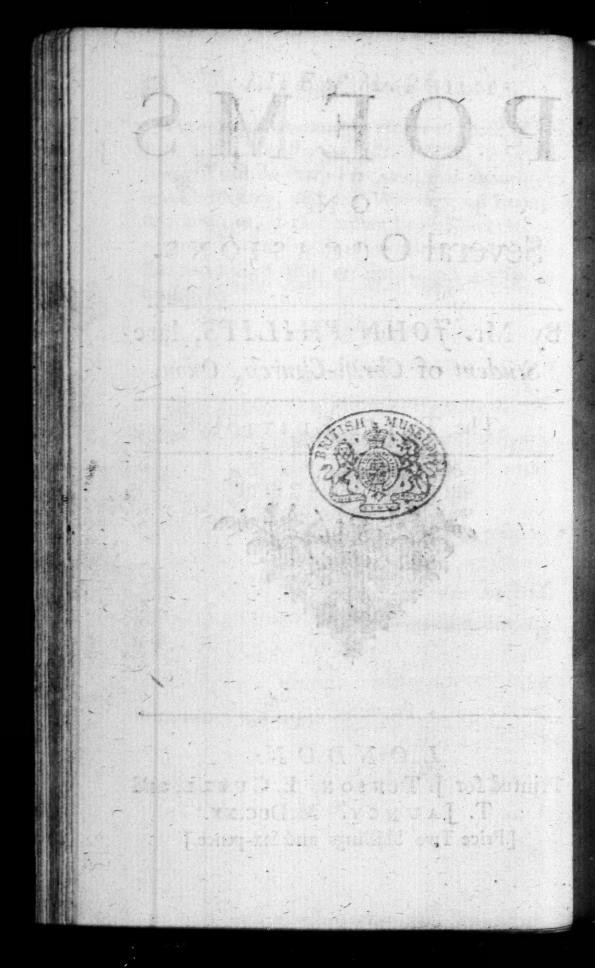
By Mr. JOHN PHILIPS, late Student of Christ-Church, Oxon.

The THIRD EDITION.



LONDON:

Printed for J. Tonson, E. Curll, and T. Jauncy. M. Dcc.xx.
[Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.]



CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR CONTRACT

ODE

Henricum St. John, Armig'

tolors and locate, then bureauty erocen.

Qui recifæ finibus Indicis

Benignus Herbæ, das mihi divitem

Haurire succum, & suaveolentes

Sæpe Tubis iterare sumos;

House the in I not th

Qui solus acri respicis asperum
Siti palatum, proluis & Mero,
Dulcem elaborant cui saporem
Hesperii pretiumque, Soles:

III.

Ecquid reponam muneris omnium

Exors bonorum? Prome reconditum,

Pimplæa, Carmen, desidésque

Ad numeros, age, tende chordas.

C 2

IV. Ferr

IV

Ferri secundo mens avet impetu,

Quì Cygniformes per liquidum æthera,

Te, Diva, vim præbente, Vates

Explicuit Venusinus alas:

V.

Cum Matre sslava, seu caneret Rosas

Et Vina, Cyrrhæis Hetruscum

Rite beans Equitem sub antris.

VI fi su resi aldul ogal

Affluxit illi; sæpe licet cadum

Jastet Falernum, sæpe Chiæ

Munera, lætitiamque testæ.

VII.

Celebriorum; sed nec amantior,

Nec charus æquè. O! quæ medullas

Flamma subit, tacitosque sensus

VIII. Per-

[5]

VIII.

Pertentat, ut Téque & Tua munera
Gratus recordor, Mercurialium
Princeps Virorum! & ipse Musæ
Cultor, & usqe colende Musis!

IX.

Sed me minantem grandia deficit

Receptus ægre spiritus, ilia

Dum pulsat ima, ac inquietum

Tussis agens sine more pectus.

X.

Alté petito quassat anhelitu;
Funesta plane, ni mihi balsamum
Distillet in venas, Tuzque
Lenis opem ferat haussus Uvz.

XI.

Hanc sumo, parcis & Tibi poculis
Libo salutem; quin precor, Optima
Ut usque Conjux sospitetur.
Perpetuo recreens amore.

Per-

XII. Te

XII.

Te consulentem Militiæ super Rebus Togatum. Macte! Tori decus Formosa cui Francisca cessit Crine placens, niveoque Collo! XIII.

Quam Gratiarum cura decentium O! O! labellis cui Venus infidet! Tu forte felix; me Maria Macerat (ah miserum!) videndo:

Maria, que me fidereo tuens andiana artisa, da Obliqua vultu per medium jecur Trajecit, atque excussit omnes Protinus ex animo Puellas. Lords accommend

XV.

XIV.

Hanc, ulla mentis spe mihi mutuæ Utcunque desit, nocte, die vigil Suspiro; nec jam Vina fomnos Nec revocant, tua Dona, Fumi.

C 3

AN

mountal odi.1

to the straight of the straigh

A N

Henry St. John, Esq;

Thou from INDIA's fruitful Soil, That dost that foveraign Herb * prepare; 1117 n whose rich Fumes I lose the Toil Of Life, and every anxious Care: While from the fragrant lighted Bole, I fuck new Life into my Soul;

THOU, only THOU! art kind to view The parching Flames that I fustain; Which with cool Draughts Thy Casks fubdue And wash away the thirsty Pain, while It all With Wines, whose Strength and Taste we prize, From Latian Suns and nearer Skies.

III. Oh!

III.

Oh! fay, to bless thy pious Love,
What Vows, what offerings shall I bring?
Since I can spare, and Thou approve
No other Gift, O hear me sing!
In Numbers Phabus does inspire,
That strings for Thee the charming Lyre.

IV.

Aloft, above the liquid Sky,

I stretch my Wing, and fain would go

Where Rome's sweet Swan did whilom sly;

And soaring, left the Clouds below;

The Muse invoking to indue

With Strength, his Pinions, as he slew.

Whether he sings great Beauty's Praise,
Loves gentle Pain, or tender Wees;
Or chuse, the Subject of his Lays,
The blushing Grape, or blooming Rose;
Or near cool CYRRHA's rocky Springs
MACENAS listens while he sings.

VI. Yet

VI

Yet HE, no nobler Draught could boast, His Muse, or Musick to inspire,

Tho' all FALERNU M's purple Coast,

Flow'd in each Glass, to lend Him Fire:

And on his Tables us'd to smile a drive.

The Vintage of rich CHIO's file.

VII.

MÆCENAS deign'd to hear his Songs,

To THEE a fairer Fame belongs,

At once more pleafing, more belov'd.

Oh! teach my Heart to bound its Flame,

As I record thy Love and Fame.

VIII.

Teach me the Passion to restrain, delegated and As I my grateful Homage bring;

t

And last in PHOEBU'S humble Train

The first and brightest Genius sing.

The Muses Fayourite pleas'd to live, Paying them back the Fame they give.

IX. But

IX.

But Oh! as greatly I aspire

To tell my Love, to speak thy Praise,

Boassing no more its sprightly Fire,

My Boson heaves, my Voice decays;

With Pain I touch the mournful String

And pant and languish as I sing.

X.

Faint Nature now demands that Breath,
That feebly strives thy Worth to sing!
And would be hush'd and lost in Death,
Did not thy Care kind Succours bring!
Thy pitying Cask my Soul sustain,
And call new Life in every vein.

XI.

The fober Glass I now behold,

Thy Health, with fair FANCISCA's joyn,
Wishing her Cheeks may long unfold
Such Beauties, and be ever Thine;

No Chance the tender Joy remove,
While She can please, and Thou canst love.

-XII. Thus

Th

Th

XII.

Thus while by You the British Arms

Triumphs and distant Fame pursue;

The yielding FAIR refigns her Charms,

And gives you leave to conquer too;

Her snowy Neck, Her Breast, Her Eyes, And all the Nymph becomes your Prize.

XIII.

What comely Grace, what Beauty smiles, Upon her Lips what Sweetness dwells?

Not Love himself so oft beguiles,

Nor VENUS felt fo much excells;

What different Fates our Passions share, While you enjoy, and I despair?

XIV.

MARIA's Form as I furvey,

Her Smiles a thousand Wounds impart;

Each Feature steals my Soul away,

15

Each Glance deprives me of my Heart.

And chafing thence each other Fair.

Leaves her own Image only there.

Mrs. Mary Meers, Daughter to the late Principal of Brazen-

[12]

XV.

Whit comely Grace, what Beauty Smiter,

Selfowild a many of the spill and man I

Altho' my anxious Breast despair,

And sighing, hopes no kind return;

Yet for the lov'd relentless Fair

By Night I wake, by Day I burn.

Nor can thy Gifts soft Sleep supply,

Or sooth my Pains, or close my Eye.



The E N.D.

drudleds but

Had Still topo to a covery



Splendid Shilling.

IMITATION

F

MILTON.

Things unattempted yet, in Prose or Rhime,

A Shilling, Breeches, and Chimeras-dire.



APPY the Man, who void of Cares and Strife, In Silken, or in Leathern Purse retains

A Splendid Shilling: He nor hears with Pain.

New Oysers cry'd, nor sighs for chearful Ale;

But with his Friends, when Nightly-Mists arise,

To Juniper's-Magpye, or Town-Hall * repairs; Solding II Where, mindful of the Nymph, whose wanton Eye Transfix'd his Soul, and kindled amorous Flames, Value Culof, or Phillis; he each Circling Glass

* Two noted Alchonses in Oxford.

Wifteth

also, fill 17

Wisheth her Health, and Joy, and equal Love. Mean while, he smoaks, and laughs at merry Tale, Or Pun ambiguous, or Conundrum quaint. But I, whom griping Penury furrounds, And Hunger, fure Attendant upon Want, With scanty Offals, and small acid Tiff (Wretched Repast!) my meagre Corps sustain: Then folitary walk, or doze at home In Garret vile, and with a warming Puff Regale chill'd Fingers; or from Tube as black As Winter-Chimney, or well-polish'd Jet, Exhale Mundungus, ill-perfuming Scent: Not blacker Tube, nor of a shorter Size Smoaks Cambro-Briton (vers'd in Pedigree, Sprung from Cadwalader and Arthur, Kings Full famous in Romantick Tale) when he O'er many a craggy Hill and barren Cliff, Upon a Cargo of fam'd Cestrian Cheese, High over-shadowing Rides, with a design To vend his Wares, or at th' Arvonian Mart, Or Maridunum, or the Ancient Town Yclip'd Brechinia, or where Vaga's Stream Encircles Ariconium, fruitful Soil! Whence flow nectareous Wines, that well may vie With Maffic, Setin, or renown'd Falern.

Thus, while my joyless Minutes tedious flow,
With Looks demure, and filent Pace, a Dan,
Horrible Monster! hated by Gods and Men,
To my Aerial Citadel ascends,
With Vocal Heel thrice thundring at my Gate,
With hideous Accent Thrice he calls; I know

Signo at all white to the tall

E

The Splendid SHILLING.

The Voice ill-boding, and the folemn Sound. What shou'd I do? or whither turn? Amaz'd, Confounded, to the dark Recess I fly was a line on a land on a land of the lan Of Woodhole; strait my briftling Hairs erect Thro' fudden Fear; a chilly Sweat bedews My shud'ring Limbs, and (wonderfull to tell!) My Tongue forgets her Faculty of Speech; So horrible he feems! his faded Brow Entrench'd with many a Frown, and Conic Beard, And spreading Band, admir'd by Modern Saints, Disastrous Acts ferebode; in his Right Hand Long Scrolls of Paper folemnly he waves, A to and indi With Characters, and Figures dire inscrib'd, Grievous to mortal Eyes y (ye Gods avert Such Plagues from Righteous Men; Behind him stake Another Monster not unlike himfelf, and constitution a soldied Sullen of Aspect, by the Vulgar call'd A Catchpole, whose polluted Hands the Gods With Force incredible, and Magick Charms for to shared Erst have endu'd, if he his ample Palm Should haply on ill-fated Shoulder lay Of Debtor, strait his Body, to the Touch Obsequious, (as whilom Knights were wont) To some inchanted Castle is convey'd, and a soul and a Where Gates impregnable, and coercive Chains In Durance strict detain him, till in form Of Money, PALLAS fets the Captive free.

Beware, ye Debtors, when ye walk beware;
Be circumspect; oft with insidious Ken
This Caitiff eyes your Steps aloof, and oft
Lies perdue in a Nook or gloomy Cave,

A 2

Prompt:

Prompt to inchant some inadvertent Wretch With his unhallow'd Touch. So (Poets fing) Grimalkin to Domestick Vermin fworn An everlafting Foe, with watchful Eye Lies Nightly brooding o'er a chinky Gap, Protending her fell Claws, to thoughtless Mice Sure Ruin. So her difembowell'd Web Arachne in a Hall, or Kitchin spreads, Obvious to vagrant Flies: She fecret stands Within her woven Cell; the Humming Prey, Regardless of their Fate, Rush on the Toils Inextricable, nor will aught avail Their Arts, or Arms, or Shapes of lovely Hue; The Wasp insidious, and the buzzing Drone, And Butterfly proud of expanded Wings Distinct with Gold, entangled in her Snares, Useles Resistance make: With eager Strides, 7 11 11 121 100 She towring flies to her expected Spoils; April A to me it Then, with envenom'd Jaws the vital Blood Drinks of reluctant Foes, and to her Cave and sould have Their bulky Carcasses triumphant drags.

So pass my Days. But when Nocturnal Shades This World invelop, and th' inclement Air Perfuades Men to repel benumming Frosts and acros of With pleafant Wines, and crackling Blaze of Wood; Me, lonely fitting, nor the glimmering Light Of Make-weight Candle, nor the joyous Talk Of loving Friend delights; diftress'd, forlorn, Amidst the Horrors of the tedious Night, Darkling I figh, and feed with difmal Thoughts My anxious mind, or fometimes mournful Verfe Indite.

tquor.

Ind

Or

01 M

A

Fi

B

M

T

T

l

S

The Splendid SHILLING.

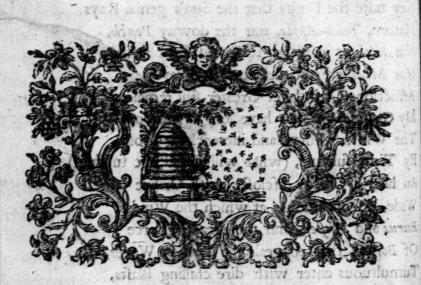
Indite, and fing of Groves and Myrtle Shades,
Or desperate Lady near a purling Stream,
Or Lover pendent on a Willow-Tree.
Mean while I labour with eternal Drought,
And restless wish, and rave; my parched Throat
Finds no Relief, nor heavy Eyes Repose:
But if a Slumber haply does invade
My weary Limbs, my Fancy's still awake,
Thoughtful of Drink, and eager, in a Dream;
Tipples imaginary Pots of Ale,
In vain; awake I find the settled Thirst
Still gnawing, and the pleasant Fantom curse.

Thus do I live from Pleasure quite debarr'd, Nor taste the Fruits that the Sun's genial Rays. Mature, John-Apple, nor the downy Peach, Nor Walnut in rough-furrow'd Coat fecure, Nor Medlar-Fruit, delicious in decay: Afflictions Great! yet Greater still remain: My Galligaskins that have long withstood The Winter's Fury, and increaching Frosts, By Time fubdu'd, (what will not Time fubdue!) An horrid Chasm disclose, with Orifice Wide, discontinuous; at which the Winds. Eurus and Auster, and the dreadful Force Of Boreas, that congeals the Cronian Waves, Tumultuous enter with dire chilling Blafts, Portending Agues. Thus a well-fraught Ship Long fail'd fecure, or thro' th' Agean Deeps Or the Ionian, till cruifing near-The Lilybean Shore, with hideous Crush On Scylla, or Charybdis (dang'rous Rocks)

A13.

6 The Splendid SHILLING.

She strikes rebounding, whence the statter'd Oak,
So sierce a Shock unable to withstand,
Admits the Sea; in at the gaping Side
The crowding Waves gush with impetuous Rage,
Resistless, Overwhelming; Horrors seize
The Mariners, Death in their Eyes appears.
They Stare, they Lave, they Pump, they Swear, they Fray:
(Vain Efforts!) still the battering Waves rush in,
Implacable, till delug'd by the Foam,
The Ship sinks found'ring in the vast Abyss.



This do I are from Traduce quite debarre

Portending Aguest. Thus a well-fraught Ship long fall'd fecure, or this' that jests Deep.

The Libbert Sliger, with hilloges Cuft

BLEIN-

Or the Tonian, till crailing near



BLEINHEIM:

A

POEM,

Inscribed to the Right Honourable

Robert Harley, Efq;

w. 2071 th'Events of



ROM low and abject Themes the Grovling Muse

Now mounts Aerial, to fing of Arms

Triumphant, and emblaze the Martial Acts
Of Britain's Heroe; May the Verie not fink

Beneath His Merits, but detain a while

Thy Ear, O'HARLEY, (tho' thy Country's Weal

Depends on Thee, the Mighty ANNE requires

Thy hourly Counfels) fince with ev'ty Art

Thy self adorn'd, the mean Essays of Youth

Thou

Thou wilt not damp, but guide, wherever found, The willing Genius to the Muses Seat: Therefore Thee first, and last, the Muse shall Sing.

LONG had the Gallic Monarch uncontrol'd Enlarg'd his Borders, and of Human Force Opponent flightly thought, in Heart elate, As erft SESOSTRIS, (proud Ægyptian King, That Monarchs harnefs'd to his Chariot yokt; (Base Servitude!) and his dethron'd Compeers Lasht furious; they in sullen Majesty Drew the uneafie Load.) Nor less he aim'd At Universal Sway: For WILLIAM's Arm Could nought avail, however fam'd in War; Nor Armies leagu'd, that diverfly affay'd To curb his Pow'r enormous; like an Oale, That stands secure, tho' all the Winds employ Their ceaseless Roar, and only sheds its Leaves, Or Mast, which the revolving Spring restores: So stood He, and Alone; Alone defy'd The European Thrones combin'd, and still Had set at Nought their Machinations vain, But that Great ANNE, weighing th'Events of War Momentous, in Her prudent Heart, Thee chose, Thee, CHURCHILL, to direct in nice Extreams Her banner'd Legions. Now their pristin Worth The Britons recollect, and gladly change 10 Sweet Native Home for unaccustom'd Air. And other Climes, where diff'rent Food and Soil Portend Distempers; over dank, and dry, They journey toilsome, unfatigu'd with Length 170 the adout the mean Effeys of Youth

B

Of March, unstruck with Horror at the sight
Of Alpine Ridges bleak, high stretching Hills,
All White with Summer Snows. They go beyond
The Trace of English Steps, where scarce the Sound
Of Henry's Arms arriv'd; such Strength of Heart
Thy Conduct, and Example gives; nor small
Encouragement Godolphin, Wise, and Just,
Equal in Merit, Honour, and Success,
To Burleigh, (fortunate alike to serve
The Best of Queens:) He, of the Royal Store
Splendidly frugal, sits whole Nights devoid
Of sweet Repose, Industrious to procure
The Soldiers Ease; to Regions far remote
His Care extends, and to the British Host
Makes ravag'd Countries plenteous as their own.

And now, O CHURCHILL, at thy wisht Approach
The Germans hopeless of Success, forlorn,
With many an Inroad gor'd, their drooping Cheer
New animated rouse; Not more rejoice
The miserable Race of Men, that live
Benighted half the Year, benumm'd with Frosts
Perpetual, and rough Boreas keenest Breath,
Under the Polar Bear, inclement Sky,
When sirft the Sun with New-born Light removes
The long incumbent Gloom; gladly to thee
Heroic Laurel'd Eugene yields the Prime,
Nor thinks it Diminution, to be rankt
In Military Honour next, altho'
His deadly Hand stook the Turchestan Throne
Accurs'd, and prov'd in far divided Lands
Victorious; on thy pow'rful Sword alone

Germania, and the Belgic Coast relies,
Won from th'encroaching Sea: That Sword Great A N N E
Fix'd not in vain on the puissant Side,
When Thee Sh'enroll'd her Garter'd Knights among,
Illustrating the Noble Lift; Her Hand
Affures good Omens, and Saint George's Worth
Enkindles like Desire of high Exploits.
Immediate Sieges, and the Tire of War
Rowl in thy eager Mind; thy Plumy Crest
Nods horrible, with more terrific Port
Thou walk'st, and seem'st already in the Fight.

What Spoils, what Conquests then did Albion hope From thy Atchievements! yet thou hast surpast Her boldest Vows, exceeded what thy Foes Could fear, or fancy; they, in Multitude Superior, fed their Thoughts with Profpect vain Of Victory, and Rapine, reck ning what From ranform'd Captives would accrue. Thus One Jovial his Mate bespoke; O Friend, observe, How gay with all th' Accoutrements of War The Britons come, with Gold well fraught they come Thus far, our Prey, and tempt us to subdue Their recreant Force; how will their Bodies Stript Enrich the Victors, while the Vultures fate Their Maws with full Repast! Another, warm'd With high Ambition, and Conceit of Prowess Inherent, arrogantly thus prefum'd; What if This Sword, full often drench'd in Blood Of base Antagonists, with griding Edge. Should now cleave sheer the execrable Head Of CHURCHILL, met in Arms! or if This Hand,

Soon as his Army disarray'd 'gins swerve, Should stay Him slying, with retentive Gripe, Confounded, and appal'd! no trivial Price Should set Him free, nor small should be My Praise To lead Him shackled, and expose to Scorn Of gath'ring Crowds the Briton's boasted Chief.

Thus They, in sportive mood, their empty Taunts And Menaces express; nor could their Prince In Arms, vain Tallard, from opprobrious Speech Restrain; Why halt ye thus, ye Britons? Why Decline the War? Shall a Morass forbid Your easie March? Advance; we'll bridge a Way, Sase of Access. Imprudent, thus t' invite A surious Lyon to his Folds! that Boast He ill abides, Captiv'd in other Plight He soon revisits Britanny, that once Resplendent came, with stretcht Retinue girt, And pompous Pageantry; O Hapless Fate, If any Arm, but C m u R c H I L L's, had prevail'd.

No need such Boasts, or Exprobations false
Of Cowardice; the Militrary Mound
The Brittish Files transcend, in evil Hour
For their proud Foes, that fondly brav'd their Fate.
And now on either Side the Trumpet blew,
Signal of Onset, Resolution sirm
Inspiring, and Pernicious Love of War.
The adverse Fronts in rueful Conslict meet,
Collecting all their Might; for on th' Event
Decisive of this bloody Day depends
The Fate of Kingdoms: With less Vehemence

The

The great Competitors for Rome engag'd, Cafar, and Pompey, on Pharfalian Plains, Where stern Bellona, with one final Stroke. Adjudg'd the Empire of this Globe to One. Here the Bavarian Duke his Brigades leads, Gallant in Arms, and Gaudy to behold, Bold Champion! brandishing his Noric Blade, Best temper'd Steel, successless prov'd in Field! Next Tallard, with his Celtic Infantry Prefumptuous comes: Here Churchill, not so prompt To Vaunt, as Fight, his hardy Cohorts joins With EUGENE'S German Force. Now from each Van The brazen Instruments of Death Discharge Horrible Flames, and turbid streaming Clouds Of Smoak Sulphureous, intermixt With these Large globous Irons fly, of dreadfull Hiss, Singeing the Air, and from long Distance bring Surprising Slaughter; on each side they fly By Chains connex't, and with destructive Sweep Behead whole Troops at once; the hairy Scalps Are whirl'd aloof, while numerous Trunks bestrow Th'enfanguin'd Field; with latent Mischief stor'd Show'rs of Granadoes rain, by fudden Burft Disploding murd'rous Bowels, Fragments of Steel, And Stones, and Glass, and nitrous Grain adust. A Thousand Ways at once the shiver'd Orbs Fly diverse, working Torment, and foul Rout With deadly Bruise, and Gashes furrow'd deep. Of Pain impatient, the high prancing Steeds Disdain the Curb, and flinging to and fro, Spurn their difmounted Riders; they expire Indignant, by unhostile Wounds destroy'd.

L

C

L

N

E

R

L

C

P

R

A

D

B

T

T

Thus thro' each Army Death, in various Shapes, Prevail'd; here mangled Limbs, here Brains and Gore Lie clotted; lifeless Some: With Anguish These Gnashing, and loud Laments invoking Aid, Unpity'd, and unheard; the louder Din Of Guns, and Trumpets clang, and solemn Sound Of Drums o'ercame their Groans. In equal Scale Long hung the Fight, sew Marks of Fear were seen, None of Retreat: As when two adverse Winds, Sublim'd from dewy Vapours, in mid Sky Engage with horrid Shock, the ruffled Brine Roars stormy, they together dash the Clouds, Levying their equal Force with utmost Rage; Long undecided lasts the Airy Strife.

the part of the parties and the server and

A

5

So they, incens'd: 'Till CHURCHILL, viewing where The Violence of Tallard most prevail'd, Came to oppose His flaught'ring Arm; with speed Precipitant He rode, urging His Way O'er Hills of gasping Heroes, and fall'n Steeds Rowling in Death: Destruction, grim with Blood, Attends His furious Course. Him thus enrag'd Descrying from afar some Engineer, Dextrous to guide th' unerring Charge, defign'd By One nice Shot to terminate the War. With Aim direct the levell'd Bullet flew, But miss'd her Scope (for Destiny withstood Th' approaching Wound) and guiltless plough'd her Way Beneath his Courfer; round his Sacred Head The glowing Balls play innocent, while He With dire impetuous Sway deals fatal Blows, Amongst the scatter'd Gauls. But O! Beware

Ba south river

Great

I

5

(

F

(

7

F

(

S

B

7

7

A T

7

T

I:

S

1

Great Warrior, nor too prodigal of Life Expose the British Safety: Hath not Fove Already warn'd Thee to withdraw? Referve Thy felf for other Palms. Ev'n now Thy Aid EUGENE, with Regiments unequal prest, Awaits; This Day of all his Honours gain'd Despoils Him, if Thy Succour opportune Defends not the fad Hour: Permit not Thou So brave a Leader with the Vulgar Herd To bite the Ground unnoted .-- Swift, and Fierce As wintry Storm, He flies, to reinforce The yielding Wing; in Gallic Blood again He dews His reeking Sword, and strows the Ground With headless Ranks; (so Ajax interposed His Sevenfold Shield, and skreen'd Laertes's Son. For Valour much, and Warlike Wiles Renown'd, When the infulting Trojans urg'd Him fore With tilted Spears:) Unmanly Dread invades The French aftony'd; ftraight Their useless Arms They quit, and in Their swift Retreat confide, Unfeemly Yelling; diftant Hills return The hideous Noise. What can They do? or, how Withfrand His Wide-deftroying Sword? or, where Find Shelter thus repuls'd? Behind with Wrath Relistless, th' Eager English Champions Press, Chastising tardy Flight; before them rowls His Current swift the Danube, Vast, and Deep, Supream of Rivers; to the frightful Brink, Urg'd by compulsive Arms, soon as they reacht, New Horror chill'd Their Veins; devote They faw Themselves to wretched Doom; with Efforts vain, Encourag'd by Despair, or Obstinate Feeble To Fall like Men in Arms, Some dare renew

Feeble Engagement, meeting Glorious Fate On the firm Land; the Rest discomfited, And pusht by MARLEBOROUGH's avengeful Hand, . Leap plunging in the wide extended Flood: Bands, numerous as the Memphian Soldiery That swell'd the Erythraan Wave, when Wall'd The unfroze Waters marveloufly flood, Observant of the Great Command. Upbore By frothy Billows Thousands float the Stream In cumbrous Mail, with Love of farther Shore; Confiding in their Hands, that sed'lous strive To cut th' outragious Fluent: In this Distress, Ev'n in the fight of Death, Some, Tokens shew Of fearless Friendship, and their finking Mates Sustain; vain Love, tho' laudable! absorpt By a fierce Eddy, They together found. The vast Profundity; their Horses paw The swelling Surge, with fruitless Toil: Surcharg'd, And in his Course obstructed by large Spoil, The River flows redundant, and attacks The lingring Remnant with unufual Tide; Then Rowling back, in His Capacious Lap Ingulfs Their whole Militia, quick immerst. So when some swelt'ring Travellers retire To leafy Shades, near the cool Sunless Verge Of Paraba, Brasilian Stream; Her Tail Of vast Extension, from Her watry Den, A grifly Hydra fuddenly shoots forth, Infidious, and with curl'd invenom'd Train Embracing horridly, at once the Crew Into the River whirles; th' unweeting Prey Entwifted roars, the parted Wave rebounds.

Nor did the British Squadrons now surcease
To gall their Foes o'erwhelm'd; full many selt
In the moist Element a scorching Death,
Pierc'd sinking; Shrouded in a dusky Cloud
The Current flows, with livid missive Flames
Boiling, as once Pergamean Xanthus boil'd,
Inflam'd by Vulcan, when th' swift-footed Son
Of Peleus to his baleful Banks pursu'd
The stragling Trojans: Nor less Eager drove
Victorious Churchille His disponding Foes
Into the Deep Immense, that many a League
Impurpl'd ran, with gushing Gore distain'd.

Thus the Experienc'd Valour of One Man, Mighty in Conflict, rescu'd harast Pow'rs From Ruin impendent, and th' afflicted Throne Imperial, that once Lorded o'er the World, Sustain'd. With prudent Stay, he long deferr'd The rough Contention, nor would deign to rout An Host disparted; when, in Union firm Embody'd, They Advanc'd, collecting All Their Strength, and worthy feem'd to be fubdu'd; He the proud Boasters sent, with stern Assault, Down to the Realms of Night. The British Souls, (A Lamentable Race!) that ceas'd to breathe, On Landen-Plains, this Heav'nly Gladsome Air, Exult to fee the crouding Ghofts descend Unnumber'd; well aveng'd, they quit the Cares Of Mortal Life, and drink th' Oblivious Lake. Not fo the New Inhabitants; They roam Erroneous, and disconsolate, Themselves

7

C

E

I

(

S

I

I

1

BLEINHEIM.

Accusing, and their Chiefs, improvident Of Military Chance; when lo! They fee, Thro' the Dun Mist, in Blooming Beauty fresh, Two Lovely Youths, that Amicably walkt O'er Verdant Meads, and pleas'd, perhaps, revolv'd ANN A's late Conquests; One, to Empire Born, Egregious Prince, whose Manly Childhood shew'd His mingled Parents, and portended Joy Unspeakable; Thou, His Associate Dear Once in this World, nor now by Fate disjoin'd, Had thy prefiding Star propitious shone, Shouldst Churchill be! But Heav'n severe cut short Their springing Years, nor would, this Isle should boast Gifts fo Important! Them the Gallic Shades Surveying, read in either radiant Look Marks of excessive Dignity and Grace, Delighted; 'till, in One, their Curious Eye Discerns their Great Subduer's Awful Mien. And Corresponding Features Fair; to Them Confusion! Straight the Airy Phantoms fleet, With Headlong Haste, and Dread a new Pursuit; The Image pleas'd with Joy Paternal Smiles.

Enough, O Muse; the sadly-pleasing Theme
Leave, with these Dark Abodes and Re-ascend
To breathe the upper Air, where Triumphs wait
The Conqu'ror, and sav'd Nations joint Acclaim.
Hark, how the Cannon, inossensive Now,
Gives Signs of Gratulation; strugling Crouds
From ev'ry City flow; with ardent Gaze
Fixt, they behold the British Guide, of Sight
Insatiate; whilst His Great Redeeming Hand

B 3

Each Prince affects to touch respectful. See, How Prussia's King transported entertains His Mighty Gueft; to Him the Royal Pledge, Hope of his Realm, commits, (with better Fate, Than to the Trojan Chief Evander gave Unhappy Pallas) and intreats to shew The Skill and Rudiments auftere of War. See, with what Joy, Him LEOPOLD declares His Great Deliverer; and courts t'accept Of Titles, with fuperior Modesty Better refus'd. Mean while the Haughty King Far humbler Thoughts now learns; Despair, and Fear Now first he feels; his Laurels all at once Torn from his Aged Head, in Life's extream, Distract his Soul; nor can Great Boileau's Harp Of various founding Wire, best taught to calm Whatever Passion, and exalt the Soul With highest Strains, his languid Spirits cheer: Rage, Shame, and Grief, alternate in his Breaft.

1

T

T

0

0

I

T

L

But who can tell what Pangs, what sharp Remorse. Torment the Boian Prince? From Native Soil Exil'd by Fate, torn from the dear Embrace Of weeping Consort, and depriv'd the Sight. Of his young guiltless Progeny, he seeks Inglorious Shelter, in an Alien Land; Deplorable! but that his Mind averse To Right, and Insincere, would violate His plighted Faith: Why did he not accept Friendly Composure offer'd? or well weigh, With Whom he must Contend? Encount'ring sierce The Solymaan Sultan, he o'erthrew.

His Moony Troops, returning bravely finear'd With Painim Blood effus'd; nor did the Gaul Not find him once a baleful Foe: But when, Of Counsel rash, new Measures he persues, Unhappy Prince! (no more a Prince) he fees Too late his Error, forc'd t' implore Relief Of Him, he once defy'd. O Deftitute Of Hope, unpity'd! Thou should'ft first have thought Of persevering stedfast; now upbraid Thy own inconstant Ill-aspiring Heart. Lo! how the Noric Plains, thro' Thy Default. Rife hilly, with large Piles of flaughter'd Knights. Best Men, that Warr'd still firmly for their Prince. Tho' Faithless, and Unshaken Duty shew'd; Worthy of Better End. Where Cities flood, Well Fenc'd, and Numerous, Defolation Reigns. And Emptiness, dismayd, unfed, unhous'd, The Widow, and the Orphan Strole around The Defart wide; with oft retorted Eye They view the Gaping Walls, and Poor Remains Of Mansions, once their own (now loathsome Haunts Of Birds obscene), bewailing loud the Loss Of Spouse, or Sire, or Son, e'er Manly Prime Slain in fad Conflict, and complain of Fate As Partial, and too Rigorous; nor find Where to Retire themselves, or where Appeale Th' afflictive keen Defire of Food, expos'd To Winds, and Storms, and Jaws of Savage Bealts

Thrice Happy Albion! from the World disjoin'd By Heav'n Propitious, Blissful Seat of Peace! Learn from Thy Neighbour's Miseries to Prize Thy Welfare; Crown'd with Nature's Choicest Gifts, Remote Thou hear'st the Dire Effect of War Depopulation, void alone of Fear, And Peril, whilft the Difmal Symphony Of Drums and Clarions other Realms annoys. Th' Iberian Scepter undecided, here Engages mighty Hosts in wasteful Strife: From diff'rent Climes the Flow'r of Youth descends. Down to the Lusitanian Vales, resolv'd With utmost Hazard to Enthrone their Prince. Gallic, or Austrian; Havoc dire ensues, And wild Uproar: The Natives, dubious whom They must Obey, in Consternation wait, 'Till rigid Conquest will pronounce their Liege. Nor is the Brazen Voice of War unheard On the mild Latian Shore; what Sighs and Tears Hath E U G E N E caus'd! How many Widows curse His cleaving Faulchion! Fertile Soil in vain! What do thy Pastures, or thy Vines avail, Best Boon of Heav'n! or huge Taburnus, cloath'd With Olives, when the Cruel Battel mows The Planters, with their Harvest immature? See, with what Outrage from the frosty North, The early Valiant Swede draws forth his Wings In Battailous Array, while Volga's Stream Sends Opposite, in shaggy Armor clad, Her Borderers; on mutual Slaughter bent, They rend their Countries. How is Poland vext With Civil Broils, while Two Elected Kings Contend for Sway? Unhappy Nation, left Thus free of Choice! The English, undisturb'd With fuch fad Privilege, fubmifs Obey

Whom

F

T

T

0

Si

SI

Si

0

In

T

U

T

H

Ar

TI

Al

H

M

In

L

0

Whom Heav'n ordains Supream, with Rev'rence due, Not Thraldom, in fit Liberty fecure. From Scepter'd Kings, in long Descent deriv'd, Thou ANNA Rulest, Prudent to promote Thy People's Ease at home, nor Studious less Of Europe's Good; to Thee, of Kingly Rights Sole Arbitress, declining Thrones, and Pow'rs Sue for Relief; Thou bid'ft Thy CHURCHILL go, Succour the Injur'd Realms, Defeat the Hopes Of Haughty Louis, unconfin'd; He goes Obsequious, and the dread Command fulfils, In One Great Day. Again Thou giv'st in Charge To Rook, that He should let that Monarch know, The Empire of the Ocean wide diffus'd Is Thine; behold! with winged Speed He rides Undaunted o'er the lab'ring Main t'affert Thy liquid Kingdoms; at his near Approach The Gallie Navy impotent to bear His Volly'd Thunder, torn, dissever'd, scud And bless the friendly interposing Night.

Hail, Mighty QUEEN, reserved by Fate, to Grace
The New-born Age; what Hopes may we conceive
Of future Years, when to Thy Early Reign
Neptune submits his Trident, and Thy Arms
Already have prevailed to the utmost Bound
Hesperian, Calpe, by Alcides sixt,
Mountain Sublime, that casts a Shade of Length
Immeasurable, and Rules the Inland Waves!
Let Others, with Insatiate Thirst of Rule,
Invade their Neighbours Lands, neglect the Ties
Of Leagues and Oaths; this Thy peculiar Praise

m

Be

Be still, to Study Right, and Quell the Force Of Kings Persidious; let them learn from Thee That neither Strength, nor Policy resin'd Shall with Success be Crown'd, where Justice sails. Thou with Thy own Content, not for Thy Self, Subduest Regions; Generous to Raise The Suppliant Knee, and Curb the Rebel Neck. The German Boasts Thy Conquests, and Enjoys The Great Advantage; nought to Thee redounds But Satisfaction from Thy Conscious Mind.

Auspicious QUEEN, since in Thy Realms secure
Of Peace, Thou Reign'st, and Victory attends
Thy distant Ensigns, with Compassion view
Europe Embroil'd; Still Thou (for Thou Alone
Sufficient art) the jarring Kingdoms Ire,
Reciprocally ruinous; Say Who
Shall weild th' Hesperian, Who the Polist Sword,
By Thy Decree; the trembling Lands shall hear
Thy Voice, Obedient, lest Thy Scourge should bruise
Their Stubborn Necks, and Churchill in his Wrath
Make Them Remember Bleinheim with Regret.

Thus shall the Nations, Aw'd to Peace, Extol Thy Pow'r, and Justice; Jealousies and Fears, And Hate Infernal banisht shall retire To Mauritania, or the Badrian Coasts, Or Tartary, Engending Discords fell Amongst the Enemies of Truth; while Arts Pacific, and Inviolable Love Flourish in Europe. Hail Saturnian Days. Returning! In perpetual Tenor run

Delec-

F

Delectable, and Shed your Influence Sweet
On Virtuous ANNA's Head; ye Happy Days,
By HER reftor'd, Her Just Designs compleat,
And, mildly on HER Shining, Bless the World.

Thus from the Noify Croud exempt, with Ease, And Plenty blest, amid the Mazy Groves; Sweet Solitude!) where Warbling Birds provoke The Silent Muse, delicious Rural Seat Of SAINT JOHN, English Memmius, I presum'd To Sing Britannic Trophies, inexpert Of War, with mean Attempt; while He intent (So ANN A's Will Ordains) to Expedite His Military Charge, no Leisure finds To String His Charming Shell; But when Return'd Consummate Peace shall Rear Her Chearful Head, Then shall His Churchill in Sublimer Verse For Ever Triumph; latest Times shall learn From Such a Chief to Fight, and Bard, to Sing.

FINIS.



lec-

SAELNWELM

Deletable and Shed your Inducated Sweet on Virtuous ALVA Lat's Read, we Have Days. In IEEE Reflect complete and maidly on HEE Virtuous Park and maidly on HEE Virtuous Park and maidly on HEE Virtuous.

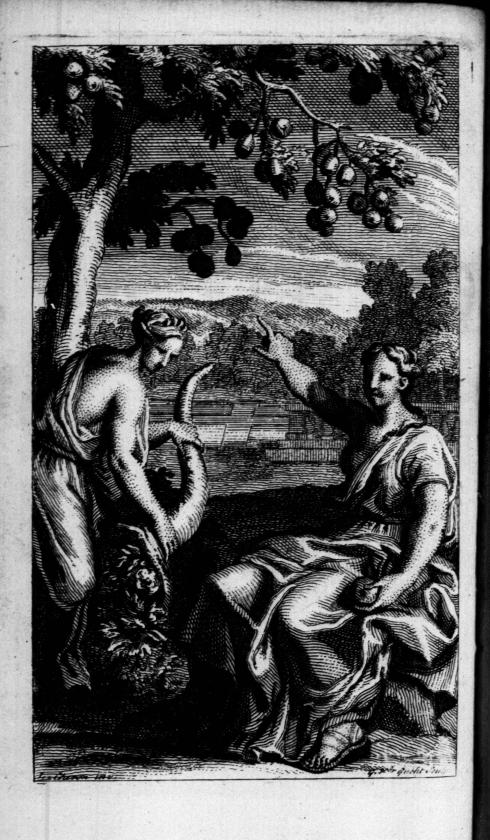
The first the Mult Couldering will England of the Court of the Multiple of Court of the Server of the Silvent Solitude Workers Working Birds properties. The Silvent Multiple desirious Rural Seguinal Se

To hear of the Character of the AP. 77 That he had not the character of the AP. 77 That he had not the AP. 77 That h

FINIT

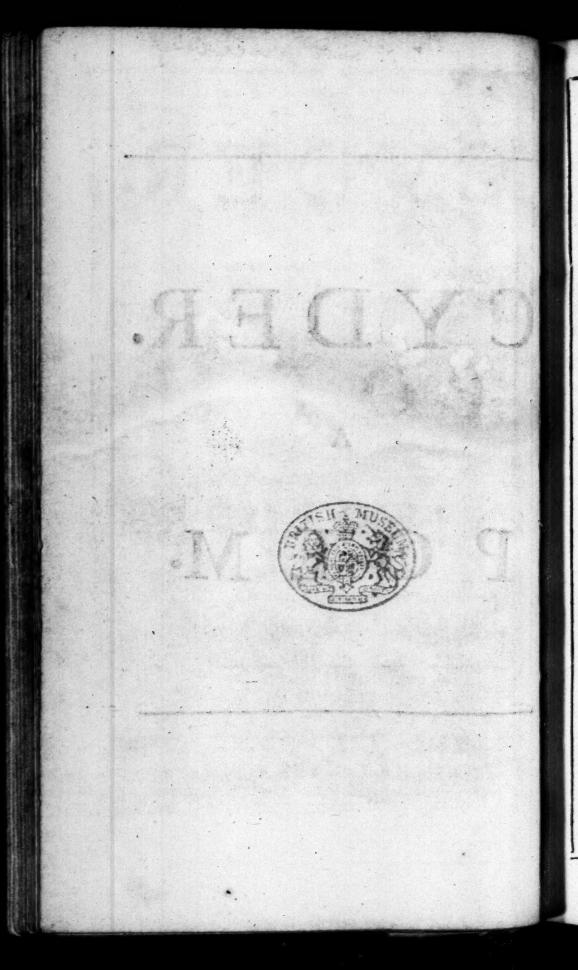






CYDER.

POEM.



CYDER.

A

POEM.

In TWO BOOKS.

-Honos erit huic quoq; Pomo? Virg.

LONDON:

Printed for J. T. and Sold by Thomas Jauncy at the Angel without Temple-Bar.

M DCC XX.

MACINO

24.09



- Honor with hair govern Penro ? Warra

Pinted for N. K. and School R. Schoo



CYDER.

BOOKL



HAT Soil the Apple loves, what Care is due
To Orchats, timeliest when to press
the Fruits,

O'Sent Refred ; that was o

Thy Gift, Pomona, in Miltonian Verse
Adventrous I presume to sing; of Verse
Nor skill'd, nor studious: But my Native Soil
Invites me, and the Theme as yet unsung.

A 4

Ye

Ye Ariconian Knights, and fairest Dames;
To whom propitious Heav'n these Blessings grants,
Attend my Layes; nor hence disdain to learn,
How Nature's Gists may be improved by Art.

And thou, O Mostyn, whose Benevolence, And Candor, oft experienc'd, Me vouchsaf'd To knit in Friendship, growing still with Years, Accept this Pledge of Gratitude and Love. May it a lasting Monument remain Of dear Respect; that, when this Body frail Is moulder'd into Dust, and I become As I had never been, late Times may know I once was blest in such a matchless Friend.

Who-e'er expects his lab'ring Trees shou'd bend With Fruitage, and a kindly Harvest yield, Be this his sirst Concern; to find a Tract Impervious to the Winds, begirt with Hills, That intercept the Hyperborean Blasts Tempestuous, and cold Eurus nipping Force, Noxious to seeble Buds: But to the West Let him free Entrance grant, let Zephyrs bland Administer their tepid genial Airs;

Naught

Naught fear he from the West, whose gentle Warmth Discloses well the Earth's all-teeming Womb, Invigorating tender Seeds; whose Breath Nurtures the Orange, and the Citron Groves, Hesperian Fruits, and wasts their Odours sweet Wide thro' the Air, and distant Shores persumes. Nor only do the Hills exclude the Winds:

But, when the blackning Clouds in sprinkling Show'rs

Distill, from the high Summits down the Rain Runs trickling; with the fertile Moisture chear'd The Orchats smile; joyous the Farmers see Their thriving Plants, and bless the heav'nly Dew.

and; thy Camers, thence with

d

ht

Next, let the Planter, with Discretion meet,
The Force and Genius of each Soil explore;
To what adapted, what it shuns averse:
Without this necessary Care, in vain
He hopes an Apple-Vintage, and invokes
Pomona's Aid in vain. The miry Fields,
Rejoycing in rich Mold, most ample Fruit
Of beauteous Form produce; pleasing to Sight,
But to the Tongue inelegant and flat.
So Nature has decreed; so oft we see

Men

B

H

E

I

B

(

I

1

F

ne J.

Men passing fair, in outward Lineaments
Elaborate; less, inwardly, exact.

Nor from the Sable Ground expect Success,
Nor from cretaceous, stubborn and jejune:
The Must, of pallid Hue, declares the Soil
Devoid of Spirit; wretched He, that quasts
Such wheyish Liquors; oft with Colic Pangs,
With pungent Colic Pangs distress'd, he'll roar,
And toss, and turn, and curse th' unwholsome
Draught.

But, Farmer, look, where full-ear'd Sheaves of Rye Grow wavy on the Tilth, that Soil felect For Apples; thence thy Industry shall gain Ten-fold Reward; thy Garners, thence with Store Surcharg'd, shall burst; thy Press with purest Juice Shall slow, which, in revolving Years, may try Thy feeble Feet, and bind thy fault'ring Tongue. Such is the Kentchurch, such Dantzeyan Ground, Such thine, O learned Brome, and Capel such, Willistan Burston, much-lov'd Geers his Marsh, And Sutton-Acres, drench'd with Regal Blood Of Ethelbert, when to th' unhallow'd Feast Of Mercian Offa he invited came, To treat of Spousals: Long connubial Joys

He promis'd to himself, allur'd by Fair

Elfrida's Beauty; but deluded dy'd

In height of Hopes----Oh! hardest Fate, to fall

By Shew of Friendship, and pretended Love!

I nor advise, nor reprehend the Choice
Of Marcley-Hill; the Apple no where finds
A kinder Mold: Yet 'tis unsafe to trust
Deceitful Ground: Who knows but that, once more,
This Mount may journey, and, his present Site
Forsaking, to thy Neighbours Bounds transfer
The goodly Plants, affording Matter strange
For Law-Debates? If, therefore, thou incline
To deck this Rise with Fruits of various Tastes,
Fail not by frequent Vows t'implore Success;
Thus piteous Heav'n may fix the wand'ring Glebe.

But if (for Nature doth not share alike Her Gists) an happy Soil shou'd be with-held; If a penurious Clay shou'd be thy Lot, Or rough unweildly Earth, nor to the Plough, Nor to the Cattle kind, with sandy Stones And Gravel o'er-abounding, think it not Beneath thy Toil; the sturdy Pear-tree here

Will

Will rise luxuriant, and with toughest Root
Pierce the obstructing Grit, and restive Marie.

Thus naught is useless made; nor is there Land But what, or of it felf, or else compell'd, Affords Advantage. On the barren Heath The Shepherd tends his Flock, that daily crop Their verdant Dinner from the moffie Turf, ufficient; after them the Cackling Goofe, Close-grazer, finds wherewith to ease her Want What shou'd I more? Ev'n on the cliffy Height Of Penmenmaur, and that Cloud-piercing Hill, Plinhimmon, from afar the Traveller kens Aftonish'd, how the Goats their shrubby Brouze Gnaw pendent; nor untrembling canst thou see, How from a fcraggy Rock, whose Prominence Half overshades the Ocean, hardy Men, Fearless of rending Winds, and dashing Waves, Cut Sampire, to excite the squeamish Gust Of pamper'd Luxury. Then, let thy Ground Not lye unlabour'd; if the richest Stem Refuse to thrive, yet who wou'd doubt to plant Somewhat, that may to Human Use redound, And Penury, the worst of Ills, remove?

There

There are, who, fondly studious of Increase,
Rich Foreign Mold on their ill-natur'd Land
Induce laborious, and with fatning Muck
Besimear the Roots; in vain! the nurshing Grove
Seems fair awhile, cherish'd with foster Earth:
But, when the alien Compost is exhaust,
It's native Poverty again prevails.

Tho' this Art fails, despond not; little Pains,
In a due Hour employ'd, great Profit yield.
Th' Industrious, when the Sun in Leo rides,
And darts his sultriest Beams, portending Drought,
Forgets not at the Foot of ev'ry Plant
To sink a circling Trench, and daily pour
A just Supply of alimental Streams,
Exhausted Sap recruiting; else, false Hopes
He cherishes, nor will his Fruit expect
Th'autumnal Season, but, in Summer's Pride,
When other Orchats smile, abortive fail.

ame in These parties whether one on the

Thus the great Light of Heav'n, that in his Course

Surveys and quickens all things, often proves
Noxious to planted Fields, and often Men,

ere

B

Perceive

Perceive his Influence dire; fweltring they run To Grots, and Caves, and the cool Umbrage feek Of woven Arborets, and oft the Rills Still streaming fresh revisit, to allay Thirst inextinguishable: But if the Spring Preceding shou'd be destitute of Rain. Or Blast Septentrional with brushing Wings Sweep up the smoaky Mists, and Vapours damp Then wo to Mortals! Titan then exerts His Heat intenfe, and on our Vitals preys: Then Maladies of various Kinds, and Names Unknown, malignant Fevers, and that Foe To blooming Beauty, which imprints the Face Of fairest Nymph, and checks our growing Love. Reign far and near; grim Death, in different Shapes. Depopulates the Nations, thousands fall His Victims, Youths, and Virgins, in their Flower. Reluctant die, and fighing leave their Loves Unfinish'd, by infectious Heav'n destroy'd.

Such Heats prevail'd, when fair Eliza, last Of Winchcomb's Name (next Thee in Blood and Worth,

O fairest St. John!) lest this toilsome World

In Beauty's Prime, and sadden'd all the Year:
Nor cou'd her Virtues, nor repeated Vows
Of thousand Lovers, the relentless Hand
Of Death arrest; She with the Vulgar fell,
Only distinguish'd by this humble Verse.

But if it please the Sun's intemp'rate Force:
To know, attend; whilst I of ancient Fame.
The Annals trace, and image to thy Mind,.
How our Fore-fathers, (luckless Men!) ingulst.
By the wide yawning Earth, to Stygian Shades.
Went quick, in one sad Sepulchre enclos'd.

In elder Days, e'er yet the Roman Bands
Victorious, this our Other World subdu'd,
A spacious City stood, with firmest Walls
Sure mounded, and with numerous Turrets
crown'd,

Of brezent Laglary, that ceatelets floren

Aerial Spires, and Citadels, the Seat
Of Kings, and Heroes resolute in War,
Fam'd Ariconium; uncontroul'd, and free,
'Till all-subduing Latian Arms prevail'd.
Then also, tho' to foreign Yoke submiss,
She undemolish'd stood, and even 'till now

Ba

Perhaps

Perhaps had stood, of ancient British Art A pleasing Monument, not less admir'd Than what from Attic, or Etruscan Hands Arose; had not the Heav'nly Pow'rs averse Decreed her final Doom: For now the Fields Labour'd with Thirst, Aquarius had not shed His wonted Show'rs, and Sirius parch'd with Heat Solftitial the green Herb: Hence 'gan relax The Ground's Contexture, hence Tartarean Dregs, Sulphur, and nitrous Spume, enkindling fierce, Bellow'd within their darksom Caves, by far More difinal than the loud disploded Roar Of brazen Enginry, that ceaseless storm The Bastion of a well-built City, deem'd Impregnable: Th' infernal Winds, 'till now Closely imprison'd, by Titanian Warmth, Dilating, and with unctuous Vapours fed, Disdain'd their narrow Cells; and, their full Acrial Spires, and Citadele, the Sudgents

Collecting, from beneath the folid Mass 100 Upheav'd, and all her Castles rooted deep Shook from their lowest Seat; old Vaga's Stream, Forc'd by the sudden Shock, her wonted Track Forsook; and drew her humid Train aslope,

Crank-

Crankling her Banks: And now the low'ring Sky,
And baleful Lightning, and the Thunder, Voice
Of angry Gods, that rattled solemn, dismaid
The sinking Hearts of Men. Where shou'd they turn
Distress'd? Whence seek for Aid? when from below
Hell threatens, and ev'n Fate supreme gives Signs
Of Wrath and Desolation? Vain were Vows,
And Plaints, and suppliant Hands, to Heav'n erect!
Yet some to Fanes repair'd, and humble Rites
Perform'd to Thor, and Woden, sabled Gods,
Who with their Vot'ries in one Ruin shar'd,
Crush'd, and o'erwhelm'd. Others, in frantick
Mood.

Run howling thro' the Streets, their hideous Yells
Rend the dark Welkin; Horror stalks around,
Wild-staring, and, his sad Concomitant,
Despair, of abject Look: At ev'ry Gate
The thronging Populace with hasty Strides
Press surious, and, too eager of Escape,
Obstruct the easie Way; the rocking Town
Supplants their Footsteps; to, and fro, they reel
Astonish'd, as o'er-charg'd with Wine, when lo!
The Ground adust her riven Mouth disparts,
Horrible Chasin, prosound! with swift Descent

11

n,

ık-

C 3

Old

Old Ariconium finks, and all her Tribes, Heroes, and Senators, down to the Realms A Of endless Night. Mean while, the loosen'd Winds Infuriate, molten Rocks and flaming Globes Hurl'd high above the Clouds; 'till, all their Force Confum'd, her rav'nous Jaws th' Earth satiate clos'd. Thus this fair City fell, of which the Name Survives alone; nor is there found a Mark, Whereby the curious Passenger may learn Her ample Site, fave Coins, and mould'ring Urns, And huge unweildy Bones, lasting Remains Of that Gigantic Race; which, as he breaks The clotted Glebe, the Plowman haply finds, Appall'd. Upon that treacherous Tract of Land, She whilome flood; now Ceres, in her Prime, Smiles fertile, and, with ruddiest Freight bedeckt, The Apple-Tree, by our Fore-fathers Blood Improv'd, that now recalls the devious Muse, Urging her destin'd Labours to pursue. 1917

The Prudent will observe, what Passions reign In various Plants (for not to Man alone, and Abut all the wide Creation, Nature gave to The Love, and Aversion): Everlasting Hate

Orland the case Way: the tacking Town

The Vine to Ivy bears, nor less abhors comming? The Coleworts Rankness; but, with am'rous Twine. Claips the tall Elm: The Paftan Rose unfolds Her Bud, more lovely, near the fetid Leek, A (Crest of stout Britons,) and inhances thence The Price of her celestial Scent: The Gourd, And thirsty Cucumer, when they perceive Th' approaching Olive, with Referement fly Her fatty Fibres, and with Tendrils creep Diverse, detesting Contact; whilst the Fig. Contemns not Rue, nor Sage's humble Leaf, Close neighbouring: The Herefordian Plant Careffes freely the contiguous Peach, sin awoll Hazel, and weight-refifting Palm, and likes T'approach the Quince, and th' Elder's pithy Stem: Uneafie, feated by funereal Tengh, Or Walnut, (whose malignant Touch impairs All generous Fruits), or near the bitter Dews Of Cherries. Therefore, weigh the Habits well Of Plants, how they affociate best, nor let Ill Neighbourhood corrupt thy hopeful Graffs.

Wouldst thou, thy Vats with gen rous Juice should Respect thy Orchats; think not, that the Trees

Spon-

he

Let Art correct thy Breed: from Parent Bough
A Cyon meetly sever; after, force
A way into the Crabstock's close-wrought Grain
By Wedges, and within the living Wound
Enclose the Foster Twig; nor over-nice
Refuse with thy own Hands around to spread
The binding Clay: E'er-long their differing Veins
Unite, and kindly Nourishment convey
To the new Pupil; now he shoots his Arms
With quickest Growth; now shake the teeming
Trunc.

Down rain th' impurpl'd Balls, ambrosial Fruit.

Whether the Wilding's Fibres are contriv'd

To draw th' Earth's purest Spirit, and resist

It's Feculence, which in more porous Stocks

Of Cyder-Plants finds Passage free, or else

The native Verjuice of the Crab, deriv'd

Thro' th' infix'd Graff, a grateful Mixture forms

Of tart and sweet; whatever be the Cause,

This doubtful Progeny by nicest Tastes,

Expected best Acceptance finds, and pays

Largest Revenves to the Orchat-Lord.

In happy Union; Others fitter deem
The She-Stem bearing Sylvan Plums austere.
Who knows but Both may thrive? Howe'er, what
To try the Pow'rs of Both, and search how far
Two different Natures may concur to mix
In close Embraces, and strange Off-spring bear?
Thou'lt find that Plants will frequent Changes try,
Undamag'd, and their marriageable Arms
Conjoin with others. So Silurian Plants
Admit the Peache's odoriferous Globe,
And Pears of sundry Forms; at diff'rent times
Adopted Plums will aliene Branches grace;
And Men have gather'd from the Hawthorn's Branch
Large Medlars, imitating regal Crowns.

Nor is it hard to beautifie each Month
With Files of particolour'd Fruits, that please
The Tongue, and View, at once. So Maro's Muse,
Thrice sacred Muse! commodious Precepts gives
Instructive to the Swains, not wholly bent
On what is gainful: Sometimes she diverts
From solid Counsels, shews the Force of Love
In savage Beasts; how Virgin Face divine

Mounts on the Wineral Air: 85 Her

W

SI

E

T

L

T

F

B

Attracts the hapless Youth thro' Storms, and Waves, Alone, in deep of Night: Then she describes The Soythian Winter, nor disclaims to sing, How under Ground the rude Riphaan Race Mimic brisk Cyder with the Brakes Product wild; Sloes pounded, Hips, and Servis' harshest Juice.

Let fage Experience teach thee all the Arts Of Grafting, and In-Eyeing; when to lop The flowing Branches; what Trees answer best From Root, or Kernel: She will best the Hours Of Harvest, and Seed-time declare; by Her The diff rent Qualities of things were found. And fecret Motions; how with heavy Bulk Volatile Hermes, fluid and unmoift, Mounts on the Wings of Air; to Her we owe The Indian Weed, unknown to ancient Times, Nature's choice Gift, whose acrimonious Fume Extracts superfluous Juices, and refines The Blood distemper'd from its noxious Salts; Friend to the Spirits, which with Vapours bland It gently mitigates, Companion fit Of Pleasantry, and Wine; nor to the Bards Unfriendly, when they to the vocal Shell Warble

From

Warble melodious their well-labour'd Songs. She found the polith'd Glass, whose small Conver Enlarges to ten Millions of Degrees The Mite, invisible else, of Nature's Hand Least Animal; and shews, what Laws of Life The Cheefe-Inhabitants observe, and how Fabrick their Mansions in the harden'd Milk. Wonderful Artists! But the hidden Ways Of Nature wouldst thou know? how first she frames All things in Miniature? thy Specular Orb Apply to well-diffected Kernels; lo! Strange Forms arise, in each a little Plant Unfolds its Boughs: observe the slender Threads Of first-beginning Trees, their Roots, their Leaves, In narrow Seeds describ'd; Thou'lt wond'ring fay, An inmate Orchat ev'ry Apple boafts. Thus All things by Experience are display'd, And Most improv'd. Then sedulously think To meliorate thy Stock; no Way, or Rule Be unaffay'd; prevent the Morning Star Affiduous, nor with the Western Sun Surcease to work; lo! thoughtful of Thy Gain, Not of my Own, I all the live-long Day Consume in Meditation deep, recluse

le

From human Converse, nor, at thut of Eve,
Enjoy Repose; but oft at Midnight Lamp
Ply my brain-racking Studies, if by chance
Thee I may counsel right; and oft this Care
Disturbs me slumbring. Wilt thou then repine
To labour for thy Self? and rather chuse
To lye supinely, hoping, Heav'n will bless
Thy slighted Fruits, and give thee Bread unearn'd?

Twill profit, when the Stork, sworn-Foe of Returns, to shew Compassion to thy Plants, Wasted with Breeding. Let the arched Knise Well sharpen'd now assail the spreading Shades Of Vegetables, and their thirsty Limbs Dissever: for the genial Moisture, due To Apples, otherwise mispends it self In barren Twigs, and, for th'expected Crop, Nought but vain Shoots, and empty Leaves abound.

When swelling Buds their od'rous Foliage shed,
And gently harden into Fruit, the Wise
Spare not the little Off-springs, if they grow
Redundant; but the thronging Clusters thin
By kind Avulsion: else, the starv'ling Brood,

Void of sufficient Sustenance, will yield
A stender Autumn; which the niggard Soul
Too late shall weep, and curse his thristy Hand,
That wou'd not timely ease the pond'rous Boughs.

It much conduces, all the Cares to know
Of Gard'ning, how to scare nocturnal Thieves,
And how the little Race of Birds, that hop
From Spray to Spray, scooping the costlict Fruit
Insatiate, undisturb'd. Priapus' Form
Avails but little; rather guard each Row
With the false Terrors of a breathless Kite.
This done, the timorous Flock with swiftest Wing
Scud thro' the Air; their Fancy represents
His mortal Talons, and his rav'nous Beak
Destructive; glad to shun his hostile Gripe,
They quit their Thests, and unfrequent the Fields.

Besides, the filthy Swine will oft invade
Thy firm Inclosure, and with delving Snout
The rooted Forest undermine: forthwith
Alloo thy furious Mastiff, bid him vex
The noxious Herd, and print upon their Ears
A sad Memorial of their past Offence.

ıd.

ed,

oid

C

The

The flagrant Procyon will not fail to bring
Large Shoals of flow House-bearing Snails, that
creep

O'er the ripe Fruitage, paring slimy Tracts
In the sleek Rinds, and unprest Cyder drink.
No Art averts this Pest; on Thee it lies,
With Morning and with Evening Hand to rid
The preying Reptiles; nor, if wise, wilt thou
Decline this Labour, which it self rewards
With pleasing Gain, whilst the warm Limbec
draws

Salubrious Waters from the nocent Brood.

Myriads of Wasps now also clustring hang, And drain a spurious Honey from thy Groves, Their Winter Food; tho' oft repulst, again They rally, undismay'd: but Fraud with ease Ensnares the noisom Swarms; let ev'ry Bough Bear frequent Vials, pregnant with the Dregs Of Moyle, or Mum, or Treacle's viscous Juice; They, by th'alluring Odor drawn, in haste Fly to the dulcet Cates, and crouding sip Their palatable Bane; joyful thou'lt see The clammy Surface all o'er-strown with Tribes

Of greedy Infects, that with fruitless Toil
Flap filmy Pennons oft, to extricate
Their Feet in liquid Shackles bound, 'till Death
Bereave them of their worthless Souls: Such doom
Waits Luxury, and lawless Love of Gain!

Howe'er thou maist forbid external Force. Intestine Evils will prevail; damp Airs, And rainy Winters, to the Centre pierce Of firmest Fruits, and by unseen Decay The proper Relish vitiate: then the Grub Oft unobserv'd invades the vital Core, Pernicious Tenant, and her fecret Cave Enlarges hourly, preying on the Pulp Ceaseless; mean while the Apple's outward Form Delectable the witless Swain beguiles, 'Till, with a writhen Mouth, and spattering Noise, He tastes the bitter Morsel, and rejects Disrelisht; not with less Surprize, than when Embattled Troops with flowing Banners pass Thro' flow'ry Meads delighted, nor distrust The smiling Surface; whilst the cavern'd Ground, With Grain incentive stor'd, by sudden Blaze Bursts fatal, and involves the Hopes of War

C 2

In firy Whirles; full of victorious Thoughts, Torn and dismembred, they alost expire.

Now turn thine Eye to view Alcinons' Groves, The Pride of the Phaacian Isle, from whence, Sailing the Spaces of the boundless Deep, To Ariconium pretious Fruits arriv'd: The Pippin burnisht o'er with Gold, the Moile, Of sweetest hony'd Taste, the fair Permain, Temper'd, like comliest Nymph, with red and white. Salopian Acres flourish with a Growth Peculiar, styl'd the Ottley: Be thou first This Apple to transplant; if to the Name It's Merit answers, no where shalt thou find A Wine more priz'd, or laudable of Taste. Nor does the Eliot least deserve thy Care, Nor John-Apple, whose wither'd Rind, entrencht With many a Furrow, aptly represents Decrepid Age; nor that from Harvey nam'd, Quick-relishing: Why should we sing the Thrist, Codling, or Pomroy, or of pimpled Coat The Russet, or the Cats-Head's weighty Orb, Enormous in its Growth; for various Use Tho' these are meet, tho' after full repast Are oft requir'd, and crown the rich Defert?

What, tho' the Pear-Tree rival not the Worth Of Ariconian Products? yet her Freight Is not contemn'd, yet her wide-branching Arms Best screen thy Mansion from the fervent Dog Adverse to Life; the wintry Hurricanes In vain imploy their Roar, her Trunc unmov'd Breaks the strong Onset, and controls their Rage. Chiefly the Bosbury, whose large Increase, Annual, in sumptuous Banquets claims Applause. Thrice acceptable Bev'rage! could but Art Subdue the floating Lee, Pomona's felf Would dread thy Praise, and shun the dubious Strife. Be it thy Choice, when Summer-Heats annoy, To fit beneath her leafy Canopy, Quaffing rich Liquids: Oh! how fweet t' enjoy, At once her Fruits, and hospitable Shade!

But how with equal Numbers shall we match
The Musk's surpassing Worth! that earliest gives
Sure hopes of racy Wine, and in its Youth,
Its tender Nonage, loads the spreading Boughs
With large and juicy Off-spring, that defies
The Vernal Nippings, and cold Syderal Blasts!
Yet let her to the Red-streak yield, that once

Was

Was of the Sylvan Kind, unciviliz'd,
Of no Regard, 'till Scudamore's skilful Hand
Improv'd her, and by courtly Discipline
Taught her the savage Nature to forget:
Hence styl'd the Scudamorean Plant; whose Wine
Who-ever tastes, let him with grateful Heart
Respect that ancient loyal House, and wish
The noble Peer, that now transcends our Hopes
In early Worth, his Country's justest Pride,
Uninterrupted Joy, and Health entire.

Let every Tree in every Garden own
The Red-streak as supream; whose pulpous Fruit
With Gold irradiate, and Vermilian shines
Tempting, not fatal, as the Birth of that
Primæval interdicted Plant, that won
Fond Eve in haples Hour to taste, and die.
This, of more bounteous Instuence, inspires
Poetic Raptures, and the lowly Muse
Kindles to lostier Strains; even I perceive
Her facred Virtue. See! the Numbers slow
Easie, whilst, chear'd with her nectareous Juice,
Hers, and my Country's Praises I exalt.
Hail Heresordian Plant, that dost disdain

All other Fields! Heav'n's sweetest Blessing, hail!
Be thou the copious Matter of my Song,
And Thy choice Nectar; on which always waits
Laughter, and Sport, and care-beguiling Wit,
And Friendship, chief Delight of Human Life.
What shou'd we wish for more? or why, in quest
Of Foreign Vintage, insincere, and mixt,
Traverse th'extreamest World? Why tempt the
Rage

Of the rough Ocean? When our native Glebe Imparts, from bounteous Womb, annual Recruits Of Wine delectable, that far furmounts Gallic, or Latin Grapes, or those that see The fetting Sun near Calpe's tow'ring Height. Nor let the Rhodian, nor the Lesbian Vines Vaunt their rich Must, nor let Tokay contend For Sov'ranty; Phanaus self must bow To th' Ariconian Vales: And shall we doubt T'improve our vegetable Wealth, or let The Soil lye idle, which, with fit Manure, Will largest Usury repay, alone Impower'd to supply what Nature asks Frugal, or what nice Appetite requires? The Meadows here, with bat'ning Ooze enrich'd, Give Give Spirit to the Grass; three Cubits high
The jointed Herbage shoots; th'unfallow'd Glebe
Yearly o'ercomes the Granaries with Store
Of Golden Wheat, the Strength of Human Life.
Lo, on auxiliary Poles, the Hops
Ascending spiral, rang'd in meet Array!
Lo, how the Arable with Barley-Grain
Stands thick, o'er-shadow'd, to the thirsty Hind
Transporting Prospect! These, as modern Use
Ordains, infus'd, an Auburn Drink compose,
Wholesome, of deathless Fame. Here, to the
Sight,

Apples of Price, and plenteous Sheaves of Corn, Oft interlac'd occurr, and both imbibe Fitting congenial Juice; fo rich the Soil, So much does fructuous Moisture o'er-abound! Nor are the Hills unamiable, whose Tops To Heav'n aspire, affording Prospect sweet To Human Ken; nor at their Feet the Vales Descending gently, where the lowing Herd Chews verd'rous Pasture; nor the yellow Fields Gaily' enterchang'd, with rich Variety Pleasing, as when an Emerald green, enchas'd In slamy Gold, from the bright Mass acquires

A nobler Hue, more delicate to Sight. Next add the Sylvan Shades, and filent Groves, (Haunt of the Druids) whence the Hearth is fed With copious Fuel; whence the flurdy Oak, A Prince's Refuge once, th'æternal Guard Of England's Throne, by sweating Peasants fell'd, Stems the vast Main, and bears tremendous War To distant Nations, or with Sov'ran Sway Aws the divided World to Peace and Love. Why shou'd the Chalybes, or Bilboa boast Their harden'd Iron; when our Mines produce As perfect Martial Ore? Can Tmolus' Head Vie with our Safron Odours? Or the Fleece Batic, or finest Tarentine, compare With Lemster's filken Wool? Whereshall we find Men more undaunted, for their Country's Weal More prodigal of Life? In ancient Days, The Roman Legions, and great Cafar found Our Fathers no mean Foes: And Creffy Plains, And Agincourt, deep-ting'd with Blood, confess What the Silures Vigour unwithstood Cou'd do in rigid Fight; and chiefly what Brydges' wide-wasting Hand, first Garter'd Knight, Puissant Author of great Chandois' Stemm,

A

T

T

S

High Chandois, that transmits Paternal Worth,
Prudence, and ancient Prowess, and Renown,
This Noble Off-spring. O thrice happy Peer!
That, blest with hoary Vigour, view'st Thy self
Fresh blooming in Thy Generous Son; whose Lips,
Flowing with nervous Eloquence exact,
Charm the wise Senate, and Attention win
In deepest Councils: Ariconium pleas'd,
Him, as her chosen Worthy, first salutes.
Him on th' Iberian, on the Gallic Shore,
Him hardy Britons bless; His faithful Hand
Conveys new Courage from afar, nor more
The General's Conduct, than His Care avails.

Thee also, Glorious Branch of Cecil's Line,
This Country claims; with Pride and Joy to Thee
Thy Alterennis calls: yet she endures
Patient Thy Absence, since Thy prudent Choice
Has fix'd Thee in the Muse's fairest Seat,
Where Aldrich reigns, and from his endless Store
Of universal Knowledge still supplies
His noble Care; He generous Thoughts instills
Of true Nobility, their Country's Love,
(Chief End of Life) and forms their ductile Minds

5,

To Human Virtues: By his Genius led,
Thou foon in every Art pre-eminent
Shalt grace this Isle, and rife to Burleigh's Fame.

Hail high-born Peer! And Thou, great Nurfe of Arts,

And Men, from whence conspicuous Patriots spring, Hanmer, and Bromley; Thou, to whom with due Respect Wintonia bows, and joyful owns
Thy mitred Off-spring; be for ever blest
With like Examples, and to suture Times
Prosicuous, such a Race of Men produce,
As, in the Cause of Virtue sirm, may six
Her Throne inviolate. Hear, ye Gods, this Vow
From One, the meanest in her numerous Train;
Tho' meanest, not least studious of her Praise.

Muse, raise thy Voice to Beaufort's spotless Fame, To Beaufort, in a long Descent deriv'd From Royal Ancestry, of Kingly Rights Faithful Asserters: In Him centring meet Their glorious Virtues, high Desert from Pride Disjoin'd, unshaken Honour, and Contempt Of strong Allurements. O Illustrious Prince!

O Thou of ancient Faith! Exulting, Thee, In her fair List this happy Land inrolls.

Who can refuse a Tributary Verse
To Weymouth, firmest Friend of slighted Worth
In evil Days? whose hospitable Gate,
Unbarr'd to All, invites a numerous Train
Of daily Guests; whose Board, with Plenty
crown'd,

Revives the Feast-rites old: Mean while His Care Forgets not the afflicted, but content In Acts of secret Goodness, shuns the Praise, That sure attends. Permit me, bounteous Lord, To blazon what tho' hid will beauteous shine; And with Thy Name to dignisse my Song.

But who is He, that on the winding Stream
Of Vaga first drew vital Breath, and now
Approv'd in Anna's secret Councils sits,
Weighing the Sum of Things, with wise Forecast
Sollicitous of public Good? How large
His Mind, that comprehends what-e'er was known
To Old, or Present Time; yet not elate,
Not conscious of its Skill? What Praise deserves

His liberal Hand, that gathers but to give,
Preventing Suit? O not unthankful Muse,
Him lowly reverence, that first deign'd to hear
Thy Pipe, and skreen'd thee from opprobrious
Tongues.

Acknowledge thy Own Harley, and his Name Inscribe on ev'ry Bark; the wounded Plants Will fast increase, faster thy just Respect.

Such are our Heroes, by their Virtues known, Or Skill in Peace, and War: Of foster Mold
The Female Sex, with sweet attractive Airs
Subdue obdurate Hearts. The Travellers oft
That view their matchless Forms with transient
Glance,

Catch suddain Love, and figh for Nymphs un-

Smit with the Magic of their Eyes; nor hath
The Dædal Hand of Nature only pour'd
Her Gifts of outward Grace; their Innocence
Unfeign'd, and Virtue most engaging, free
From Pride, or Artifice, long Joys afford
To th'honest Nuptial Bed, and in the Wane
Of Life, rebate the Miseries of Age.

ift

n

S

lis

D

And is there found a Wretch, so base of Mind. That Woman's pow'rful Beauty dares condemn. Exactest Work of Heav'n? He ill deserves Or Love, or Pity; friendless let him see Uneasie, tedious Days, despis'd, forlorn, As Stain of Human Race: But may the Man. That chearfully recounts the Females Praise Find equal Love, and Love's untainted Sweets Enjoy with Honour. O, ye Gods! might I Elect my Fate, my happiest Choice should be A fair, and modest Virgin, that invites With Aspect chast, forbidding loose Defire, Tenderly smiling; in whose Heav'nly Eye Sits purest Love enthron'd: But if the Stars Malignant, these my better Hopes oppose, May I, at least, the facred Pleasures know Of strictest Amity; nor ever want A Friend, with whom I mutually may share Gladness, and Anguish, by kind Intercourse Of Speech, and Offices. May in my Mind, Indelible a grateful Sense remain Of Favours undeferv'd!---O Thou! from whom Gladly both Rich, and Low feek Aid; most Wife Interpreter of Right, whose gracious Voice

Breaths

Breaths Equity, and curbs too rigid Law
With mild, impartial Reason; what Returns
Of Thanks are due to Thy Beneficence
Freely vouchsaft, when to the Gates of Death
I tended prone? If Thy indulgent Care
Had not preven'd, among unbody'd Shades
I now had wander'd; and these empty Thoughts
Of Apples perish'd: But, uprais'd by Thee,
I tune my Pipe asresh, each Night, and Day
Thy unexampled Goodness to extoll
Desirous; but nor Night, nor Day suffice
For that great Task; the highly Honour'd Name
Of Trevor must employ my willing Thoughts
Incessant, dwell for ever on my Tongue.

Let me be grateful, but let far from me

Be fawning Cringe, and false dissembling Look,
And service Flattery, that harbours oft
In Courts, and gilded Roofs. Some loose the Bands
Of ancient Friendship, cancell Nature's Laws
For Pageantry, and tawdry Gugaws. Some
Renounce their Sires, oppose paternal Right
[vade,
For Rule, and Power; and other's Realms inWith specious Shews of Love. This traiterousWretch
D 2
Well

ear I the valido with a amin's final t

Betrays his Sov'ran. Others, deflitute Of real Zeal, to ev'ry Altar bend, By Lucre sway'd, and act the basest Things To be styl'd Honourable: Th' Honest Man, Simple of Heart, prefers inglorious Want To ill-got Wealth; rather from Door to Door A jocund Pilgrim, tho' diffres'd, he'll rove. Than break his plighted Faith; nor Fear, nor Hope. Will shock his stedfast Soul; rather debar'd Each common Privilege, cut off from Hopes Of meanest Gain, of present Goods despoil'd. He'll bear the Marks of Infamy, contemn'd, Unpity'd; yet his Mind, of Evil pure, Supports him, and Intention free from Fraud. If no Retinue with observant Eyes Attend him, if he can't with Purple stain Of cumbrous Vestments, labour'd o'er with Gold, Dazle the Croud, and fet them all agape; Yet clad in homely Weeds, from Envy's Darts Remote he lives, nor knows the nightly Pangs Of Conscience, nor with Spectre's grifly Forms, Damons, and injur'd Souls, at Close of Day Annoy'd, sad interrupted Slumbers finds. But as a Child, (whose inexperienc'd Age

Nor

Nor evil Purpose fears, nor knows,) enjoys Night's fweet Refreshment, humid Sleep, fincere. When Chaunticleer, with Clarion shrill, recalls. The tardy Day, he to his Labours hies Gladsome, intent on somewhat that may ease Unhealthy Mortals, and with curious Search Examines all the Properties of Herbs. Fossils, and Minerals, that th' embowell'd Earth Displays, if by his Industry he can Benefit Human Race: Or else his Thoughts-Are exercis'd with Speculations deep Of Good, and Just, and Meet, and th' wholsome Of Temperance, and aught that may improve. The moral Life; not fedulous to rail, Nor with envenom'd Tongue to blast the Fame-Of harmless Men, or secret Whispers spread, 'Mong faithful Friends, to breed Distrust, and Hate. Studious of Virtue, he no Life observes Except his own, his own employs his Cares Large Subject! that he labours to refine Daily, nor of his little Stock denies Fit Alms, to Lazars, merciful, and meek.

Thus facred Virgil liv'd, from courtly Vice, And Baits of pompous Rome secure; at Court

K

Still thoughtful of the rural honest Life, And how t'improve his Grounds, and how himself: Best Poet! fit Exemplar for the Tribe Of Phabus, nor less fit Maonides, Poor eyeless Pilgrim! and if after these, If after these another I may name, Thus tender Spencer liv'd, with mean Repast Content, depress'd by Penury, and Pine In foreign Realm: Yet not debas'd his Verse By Fortune's Frowns. And had that Other Bard, Oh, had but He that first ennobled Song With holy Raptures, like his Abdiel been, 'Mong many faithless, strictly faithful found; Unpity'd, he shou'd not have wail'd his Orbs, That roll'd in vain to find the piercing Ray, And found no Dawn, by dim Suffusion veil'd! But He --- However, let the Muse abstain. Nor blast his Fame, from whom she learnt to sing In much inferior Strains, grov'ling beneath Th' Olympian Hill, on Plains, and Vales intent, Mean Follower. There let her rest a-while, Pleas'd with the fragrant Walks, and cool Retreat.





CYDER.

BOOK II.



Harcourt, Whom th'ingenuous Love of Arts

Has carry'd from Thy native Soil, be-

Th' eternal Alpine Snows, and now detains
In Italy's waste Realms, how long must we
Lament Thy Absence? Whilst in sweet Sojourn
Thou view'st the Reliques of old Rome; or what,
Un-

Unrival'd Authors by their Presence, made

For ever venerable, rural Seats,

Tibur, and Tusculum, or Virgil's Urn.

Green with immortal Bays, which haply Thou,

Respecting his great Name, dost now approach

With bended Knee, and strow with purple

Flow'rs;

Unmindful of Thy Friends, that ill can brook
This long Delay. At length, Dear Youth, return,
Of Wit, and Judgment ripe in blooming Years,
And Britain's Isle with Latian Knowledge grace.
Return, and let Thy Father's Worth excite
Thirst of Preeminence; see! how the Cause
Of Widows, and of Orphans He afferts
With winning Rhetoric, and well argu'd Law!
Mark well His Footsteps, and, like Him, deserve
Thy Prince's Favour, and Thy Country's Love.

Mean while (altho' the Massic Grape delights Pregnant of racy Juice, and Formian Hills Temper Thy Cups, yet) wilt not Thou reject Thy native Liquors: Lo! for Thee my Mill Now grinds choice Apples, and the British Vats O'erslow with generous Cyder; far remote

Accept this Labour, nor despise the Muse, That, passing Lands, and Seas, on Thee attends.

Thus far of Trees: The pleafing Task remains, To fing of Wines, and Autumn's bleft Increase. Th' Effects of Art are shewn, yet what avails 'Gainst Heav'n? Oft, notwithstanding all thy Care To help thy Plants, when the small Fruit'ry seems Exempt from Ills, an oriental Blast Disastrous slies, soon as the Hind, satigu'd, Unyokes his Team; the tender Freight, unskill'd To bear the hot Disease, distemper'd pines In the Year's Prime, the deadly Plague annoys The wide Inclosure; think not vainly now To treat thy Neighbours with mellishuous Cups, Thus disappointed: If the former Years Exhibit no Supplies, alas! thou must, With tastless Water wash thy droughty Throat.

A thousand Accidents the Farmer's Hopes
Subvert, or checque; uncertain all his Toil,
'Till lusty Autumn's luke-warm Days, allay'd
With gentle Colds, insensibly consirm
His ripening Labours: Autumn to the Fruits
Earth's

5

Earth's various Lap produces, Vigour gives

Equal, intenerating milky Grain,

Berries, and Sky-dy'd Plums, and what in Coat
Rough, or fost Rind, or bearded Husk, or Shell;

Fat Olives, and Pistacio's fragrant Nut,

And the Pine's tastful Apple: Autumn paints

Ausonian Hills with Grapes, whilst English Plains

Blush with pomaceous Harvests, breathing Sweets.

O let me now, when the kind early Dew

Unlocks th' embosom'd Odors, walk among

The well rang'd Files of Trees, whose full-ag'd

Store

Diffuse Ambrosial Steams, than Myrrh, or Nard More grateful, or perfuming flow'ry Beane!
Soft whisp'ring Airs, and the Lark's mattin Song Then woo to musing, and becalm the Mind [time, Perplex'd with irksome Thoughts. Thrice happy Best Portion of the various Year, in which Nature rejoyceth, smiling on her Works Lovely, to full Perfection wrought! but ah, Short are our Joys, and neighb'ring Griefs disturb Our pleasant Hours. Inclement Winter dwells Contiguous; forthwith frosty Blasts deface
The blithsome Year: Trees of their shrivel'd Fruits Are

Are widow'd, dreery Storms o'er all prevail. Now, now's the time; e'er hasty Suns forbid To work, disburthen thou thy fapless Wood Of its rich Progeny; the turgid Fruit Abounds with mellow Liquor; now exhort Thy Hinds to exercise the pointed Steel On the hard Rock, and give a wheely Form To the expected Grinder: Now prepare Materials for thy Mill, a sturdy Post Cylindric, to Support the Grinder's Weight Excessive, and a flexile Sallow' entrench'd, Rounding, capacious of the juicy Hord. Nor must thou not be mindful of thy Press Long e'er the Vintage; but with timely Care Shave the Goat's shaggy Beard, least thou too late, In vain should'st seek a Strainer, to dispart The husky, terrene Dregs, from purer Must. Be cautious next a proper Steed to find, Whose Prime is past; the vigorous Horse disdains Such fervile Labours, or, if forc'd, forgets His past Atchievements, and victorious Palms. Blind Bayard rather, worn with Work, and Years, Shall roll th' unweildy Stone; with fober Pace He'll tread the circling Path 'till dewy Eve, From

b

ts

re

From early Day-spring, pleas'd to find his Age
Declining, not unuseful to his Lord.

Some, when the Press, by utmost Vigour screw'd, Has drain'd the pulpous Mass, regale their Swine With the dry Refuse; thou, more wise, shalt steep Thy Husks in Water, and again employ The pondrous Engine. Water will imbibe The small Remains of Spirit, and acquire A vinous Flavour; this the Peasants blith Will quass, and whistle, as thy tinkling Team They drive, and sing of Fusca's radiant Eyes, now Pleas'd with the medly Draught. Nor shalt thou Reject the Apple-Cheese, tho' quite exhaust; Ev'n now 'twill cherish, and improve the Roots Of sickly Plants; new Vigour hence convey'd Will yield an Harvest of unusual Growth. Such Profit springs from Husks discreetly us'd!

The tender Apples, from their Parents rent By stormy Shocks, must not neglected lye, The Prey of Worms: A frugal Man I knew, Rich in one barren Acre, which, subdu'd By endless Culture, with sufficient Must

Book II. CTDER.

ou

S

1

His

His Casks replenisht yearly: He no more Defir'd, nor wanted, diligent to learn The various Seasons, and by Skill repell Invading Pelts, fuccessful in his Cares, 'Till the damp Libyan Wind, with Tempests arm'd Outrageous, bluster'd horrible amidst His Cyder-Grove: O'erturn'd by furious Blafts. The fightly Ranks fall proftrate, and around Their Fruitage scatter'd, from the genial Boughs Stript immature: Yet did he not repine, Nor curse his Stars; but prudent, his fall'n Heaps Collecting, cherish'd with the tepid Wreaths Of tedded Grass, and the Sun's mellowing Beams Rival'd with artful Heats, and thence procur'd A coftly Liquor, by improving Time Equal'd with what the happiest Vintage bears.

But this I warn Thee, and shall alway warn,
No heterogeneous Mixtures use, as some
With watry Turneps have debas'd their Wines,
Too frugal; nor let the crude Humours dance
In heated Brass, steaming with Fire intense;
Altho' Devonia much commends the Use
Of strengthning Valcan; with their native Strength
Thy Wines sufficient, other Aid resuse;

E

And

dnA

And, when th'allotted Orb of Time's compleat,

Are more commended than the labour'd Drinks.

Nor let thy Avarice tempt thee to withdraw The Priest's appointed Share; with cheerful Heart The tenth of thy Increase bestow, and own Heav'n's bounteous Goodness, that will sure repay Thy grateful Duty: This neglected, fear Signal Avengeance, fuch as overtook A Miser, that unjustly once with-held The Clergy's Due; relying on himself, His Fields he tended with successless Care, Early, and late, when, or unwish't for Rain Descended, or unseasonable Frosts Curb'd his increasing Hopes, or when around The Clouds dropt Fatness, in the middle Sky The Dew suspended staid, and left unmoist His execrable Glebe; recording this, Be Just, and Wise, and tremble to transgress.

Learn now, the Promise of the coming Year To know, that by no flattering Signs abus'd, Thou wisely may'st provide: The various Moon Prophetic, and attendant Stars explain Each rising Dawn; e'er Icy Crusts surmount

The current Stream, the heav'nly Orbs serene
Twinkle with trembling Rays, and Cynthia glows
With Light unfully'd: Now the Fowler, warn'd
By these good Omens, with swift early Steps
Treads the crimp Earth, ranging thro' Fields and
Glades

Offensive to the Birds, sulphureous Death Checques their mid Flight, and heedless while they strain

Their tuneful Throats, the tow'ring, heavy Lead O'ertakes their Speed; they leave their little Lives Above the Clouds, præcipitant to Earth.

The present Tard, and Manor find for Toll.

The Woodcocks early Visit, and Abode
Of long Continuance in our temperate Clime,
Foretell a liberal Harvest: He of Times
Intelligent, th'harsh Hyperborean Ice
Shuns for our equal Winters; when our Suns
Cleave the chill'd Soil, he backwards wings his Way
To Scandinavian frozen Summers, meet
For his num'd Blood. But nothing profits more
Than frequent Snows: O, may'st thou often see
Thy Furrows whiten'd by the woolly Rain,
Nutricious! Secret Nitre lurks within
The porous Wet, quick'ning the languid Glebe.
E 2 Some

n

Some

A moderate Wind; the Orchat loves to wave With Winter-Winds, before the Gems exert Their feeble Heads; the loofen'd Roots then drink Large Increment, Earnest of happy Years.

Nor will it nothing profit to observe
The monthly Stars, their pow'rful Influence
O'er planted Fields, what Vegetables reign
Under each Sign. On our Account has Jove
Indulgent, to all Moons some succulent Plant
Allotted, that poor, helpless Man might slack
His present Thirst, and Matter find for Toil.
Now will the Corinths, now the Rasps supply
Delicious Draughs; the Quinces now, or Plans,
Or Cherries, or the fair Thisbeian Fruit
Are prest to Wines; the Britons squeeze the Works
Of sedulous Bees, and mixing od'rous Herbs
Prepare balfamic Cups, to wheezing Lungs
Medicinal, and short-breath'd, ancient Sires.

But, if Thou'rt indefatigably bent
To toil, and omnifarious Drinks wou'dst brew;
Besides the Orchat, ev'ry Hedge, and Bush
Affords Assistance; ev'n afflictive Birch,

Curs'd

Curs'd by unletter'd, idle Youth, distills
A limpid Current from her wounded Bark,
Profuse of nursing Sap. When Solar Beams
Parch thirsty human Veins, the damask't Meads,
Unforc'd display ten thousand painted Flow'rs
Useful in Potables. Thy little Sons
Permit to range the Pastures; gladly they
Will mow the Cowship-Posses, faintly sweet,
From whence thou artificial Wines shalt drain
Of icy Taste, that, in mid Fervors, best
Slack craving Thirst, and mirigate the Day.

Happy lêrne, whose most whossome Air
Poisons envenom'd Spiders, and forbids
The baleful Toad, and Vipers from her Shore!
More happy in her Balmy Draughts, (enrich'd With Miscellaneous Spices, and the Root
For Thirst-abating Sweetness prais'd,) which wide
Extend her Fame, and to each drooping Heart
Present Redress, and lively Health convey.

one holder growers alones of

See, how the Belge, Sedulous, and Stout,
With Bowls of fat'ning Mum, or blifsful Cups
Of Kernell-relift'd Fluids, the fair Star
Of early Phosphorus salute, at Noon

Jocund with frequent-rising Fumes! by Use Instructed, thus to quell their Native Flegm Prevailing, and engender wayward Mirth.

What need to treat of distant Climes, remov'd Far from the slopeing Journey of the Year, Beyond Persora, and Islandic Coasts? Where ever-during Snows, perpetual Shades Of Darkness, would congeal their livid Blood, Did not the Arctic Tract, spontaneous yield A cheering purple Berry, big with Wine, Intensely servent, which each Hour they crave, Spread round a flaming Pile of Pines, and oft They interlard their native Drinks with choice Of strongest Brandy, yet scarce with these Aids Enabl'd to prevent the suddain Rot Of freezing Nose, and quick-decaying Feet.

Nor less the Sable Borderers of Nile,
Nor who Taprobane manure, nor They,
Whom sunny Borneo bears, are stor'd with Streams
Egregious, Rum, and Rice's Spirit extract.
For here, expos'd to perpendicular Rays,
In vain they covet Shades, and Thrascias' Gales,
Pining with Equinoctial Heat, unless

The Cordial Glass perpetual Motion keep,

Quick circuiting; nor dare they close their Eyes,

Void of a bulky Charger near their Lips,

With which, in often-interrupted Sleep,

Their frying Blood compels to irrigate

Their dry-furr'd Tongues, else minutely to Death

Obnoxious, dismal Death, th'Effect of Drought!

From different Westerson, No. 2012

More happy they, born in Columbus' World, Carybbes, and they, whom the Cotton Plant With downy-sprouting Vests array! Their Woods Bow with prodigious Nuts, that give at once Celestial Food, and Nectar; then, at hand The Lemmon, uncorrupt with Voyage long, To vinous Spirits added (heav'nly Drink!) They with Pneumatic Engine, ceaseless draw, Intent on Laughter; a continual Tide Flows from th'exhilerating Fount. As, when Against a secret Cliff, with soddain Shock A Ship is dash'd, and leaking drinks the Sea, Th' astonish'd Mariners ay ply the Pump, No Stay, nor Rest, 'till the wide Breach is clos'd. So they (but chearful) unfatigu'd, still move The draining Sucker, then alone concern'd, When the dry Bowl forbids their pleasing Work, But But if to hording Thou art bent, thy Hopes
Are frustrate, shou'ds Thou think thy Pipes will flow
With early limpid Wine. The horded Store,
And the harsh Draught, must twice endure the Sun's
Kind strengthning Heat, twice Winter's purging
[Cold.

There are, that a compounded Fluid drain
From different Mixtures, Woodcock, Pippin, Moyle,
Rough Eliot, sweet Permain, the blended Streams
(Each mutually correcting each) create
A pleasurable Medly, of what Taste
Hardly distinguish'd; as the show'ry Arch,
With listed Colours gay, Or, Azure, Gules,
Delights, and puzles the Beholder's Eye,
That views the watry Brede, with thousand Shews
Of Painture vary'd, yet's unskill'd to tels
Or where one Colour rises, or one faints.

Some Cyders have by Art, or Age unlearn'd Their genuine Relish, and of fundry Vines Assum'd the Flavour; one fort counterfeits The Spanish Product, this, to Gauls has seem'd The spanish Product, this, to Gauls has seem'd The spanish Rectar of Champaigne; with that, A German oft has swill'd his Throat, and sworn, Deluded, that Imperial Rhine bestow'd

The

The Generous Rummer, whilst the Owner pleas'd, Laughs inly at his Guests, thus entertain'd With Foreign Vintage from his Cyder-Cask.

stance of body abide in the contraction

Soon as thy Liquor from the narrow Cells
Of close-press Husks is freed, thou must refrain
Thy thirsty Soul; let none persuade to broach
Thy thick, unwholsom, undigested Cades:
The hoary Frosts, and Northern Blasts take care
Thy muddy Bey'rage to serene, and drive
Pracipitant the baser, ropy Lees.

And now thy Wine's transpicuous, purg'd from
It's earthy Gross, yet let it feed awhite
On the fat Refuse, least too foon disjoin'd
From spritely, it, to sharp, or vappid change.
When to convenient Vigour it attains,
Suffice it to provide a brazen Tube
Instext; self-taught, and voluntary sies
The desecated Liquor, thro' the Vent
Ascending, then by downward Tract convey'd,
Spouts into subject Vessels, lovely clear.
As when a Noon-tide Sun, with Summer Beams,
Darts thro' a Cloud, her watry Skirts are edg'd
With lucid Amber, or undrossy Gold;
So, and so richly, the purg'd Liquid shines.

A,

B

S

F

S

Now also, when the Colds abate, nor yet
Full Summer shines, a dubious Season, close
In Glass thy purer Streams, and let them gain,
From due Confinement, Spirit, and Flavour new.

Soon as thy Eliquor from the mann For this Intent, the fubtle Chymist feeds Perpetual Flames, whose unresisted Force O'er Sand, and Ashes, and the stubborn Flint Prevailing, turns into a fufil Sea, and and and That in his Furnace bubbles funny-red: From hence a glowing Drop with hollow'd Steel He takes, and by one efficacious Breath Dilates to a furprizing Cube, or Sphære, Or Oval, and fit Receptacles forms of the control of For every Liquid, with his plassic Lungs, and To human Life subservient; By his Means Cyders in Metal frail improve; the Moyle, And tastful Pippin, in a Moon's short Year, Acquire compleat Perfection: Now they fmoke Transparent, sparkling in each Drop, Delight Of curious Palate, by fair Virgins crav'd. But harsher Fluids different lengths of time Expect: Thy Flask will flowly mitigate The Eliot's Roughness. Stirom, firmelt Fruit, Embottled (long as Priameian Troy), bion day thiwid to richly, the parg'd Liquid thines. Withstood the Greeks) endures, e'er justly mild.
Sosten'd by Age, it youthful Vigor gains,
Fallacious Drink! Ye honest Men beware,
Nor trust its Smoothness; The third circling Glass
Sussices Virtue: But may Hypocrites,
(That slyly speak one thing, another think,
Hateful as Hell) pleas'd with the Relish weak,
Drink on unwarn'd, 'till by inchanting Cups
Insatuate, they their wily Thoughts disclose,
And thro' Intemperance grow a while sincere.

The Farmer's Toil is done; his Cades mature,
Now call for Vent, his Lands exhaust permit
T'indulge awhile. Now solemn Rites he pays
To Bacchus, Author of Heart-cheering Mirth.
His honest Friends, at thirsty hour of Dusk,
Come uninvited; he with bounteous Hand
Imparts his smoaking Vintage, sweet Reward
Of his own Industry; the well fraught Bowl
Circles incessant, whilst the humble Gell
With quavering Laugh, and rural Jests resounds.
Ease, and Content, and undissembled Love
Shine in each Face; the Thoughts of Labour past
Encrease their Joy. As, from retentive Cage
When sullen Philomel escapes, her Notes

She varies, and of past Imprisonment Sweetly complains; her Liberty retriev'd Cheers her fad Soul, improves her pleafing Song. Gladsome they quaff, yet not exceed the Bounds Of healthy Temp'rance, nor incroach on Night, Season of Rest, but well bedew'd repair Each to his Home, with unfupplanted Feet. E'er Heav'n's emblazon'd by the rofie Dawn Domestic Cares awake them; brisk they rife, Refresh'd, and lively with the Joys that flow From amicable Talk, and moderate Cups Sweetly' interchang'd. The pining Lover finds Present Redress, and long Oblivion drinks Of Coy Lucinda. Give the Debtor Wine; His Joys are fhort, and few; yet when he drinks His Dread retires, the flowing Glasses add Courage, and Mirth: magnificent in Thought, Imaginary Riches he enjoys. And in the Goal expatiates unconfin'd. Nor can the Poet Bacchus' Praise indite, Debarr'd his Grape: The Muses still require Humid Regalement, nor will aught avail Imploring Phaebus with unmoisten'd Lips. Thus to the generous Bottle all incline, By parching Thirst allurid: With vehement Suns

When

A

When dufty Summer bakes the crumbling Clods. How pleasant is't, beneath the twisted Arch Of a retreating Bow'r, in Mid-day's Reign To ply the sweet Caronse, remote from Noise. Secur'd of fev'rish Heats! When th'aged Year Inclines, and Boreas' Spirit blufters frore. Beware th' inclement Heav'ns; now let thy Hearth Crackle with juiceless Boughs; thy lingring Blood Now instigate with th' Apples powerful Streams. Perpetual Showers, and stormy Gusts confine The willing Ploughman, and December warns To Annual Jollities; now sportive Youth Carol incondite Rhythms, with fuiting Notes, And quaver unharmonious; sturdy Swains In clean Array, for rustic Dance prepare, Mixt with the Buxom Damfels; hand in hand They frisk, and bound, and various Mazes weave, Shaking their brawny Limbs with uncouth Mein, Transported, and sometimes, an oblique Leer Dart on their Loves, sometimes an hasty Kiss Steal from unwary Lasses; they with Scorn, And Neck reclin'd, resent the ravish'd Bliss. Mean while, blind British Bards with volant Touch Traverse loquacious Strings, whose solemn Notes Provoke to harmless Revels; these among,

F

ns

en

A subtle Artist stands, in wondrous Bag That bears imprison'd Winds, (of gentler fort Than those, which erst Laertes Son enclos'd.) Peaceful they sleep, but let the tuneful Squeeze Of labouring Elbow rouse them, out they fly Melodious, and with spritely Accents charm. Midft these Disports, forget they not to drench Themselves with bellying Goblets, nor when Spring Returns, can they refuse to usher in The fresh-born Year with loud Acclaim, and store Of jovial Draughts, now, when the fappy Boughs Attire themselves with Blooms, sweet Rudiments Of future Harvest: When the Gnoffian Crown Leads on expected Autumn, and the Trees Discharge their mellow Burthens, let them thank Boon Nature, that thus annually supplies Their Vaults, and with her former Liquid Gifts Exhilerates their languid Minds, within The Golden Mean confin'd: Beyond, there's naught Of Health, or Pleasure. Therefore, when thy Heart Dilates with fervent Joys, and eager Soul Prompts to perfue the sparkling Glass, be fure Tis Time to shun it; if thou wilt prolong Dire Compotation, forthwith Reason quits Her Empire to Confusion, and Misrule,

And

You

And vain Debates; then twenty Tongues at once Conspire in senseless Jargon, naught is heard But Din, and various Clamour, and mad Rant: Distrust, and Jealousse to these succeed, And anger-kindling Taunt, the certain Bane Of well-knit Fellowship. Now horrid Frays Commence, the brimming Glasses now are hurl'd. With dire Intent; Bottles with Bottles class In rude Encounter, round their Temples sty. The sharp-edg'd Fragments, down their batter'd. Cheeks

Mixt Gore, and Cyder flow: What shall we say
Of rash Elpenor, who in evil Hour
Dry'd an immeasurable Bowl, and thought
T'exhale his Surfeit by irriguous Sleep,
Imprudent? Him, Death's Iron-Sleep oppress,
Descending careless from his Couch; the Fall
Luxt his Neck-joint, and spinal Marrow bruis'd.
Nor need we tell what anxious Cares attend
The turbulent Mirth of Wine; nor all the kinds
Of Maladies, that lead to Death's grim Cave,
Wrought by Intemperance, joint-racking Gous,
Intestine Stone, and pining Atrophy,
Chill, even when the Sun with July-Heats.
Frys the scorch'd Soil, and Dropsy all a-stoat;

F 2

Yet craving Liquids: Nor the Centaurs Tale Be here repeated; how with Luft, and Wine Inflam'd, they fought, and spilt their drunken Souls At feafting Hour. Ye Heav'nly Pow'rs, that guard The British Isles, such dire Events remove Far from fair Albion, nor let Civil Broils Ferment from Social Cups: May we, remote From the hoarse, brazen Sound of War, enjoy Our humid Products, and with feemly Draughts Enkindle Mirth, and Hospitable Love. Too oft alas! has mutual Hatred drench'd Our Swords in Native Blood, too oft has Pride. And hellish Discord, and insatiate Thirst Of other's Rights, our Quiet discompos'd. Have we forgot, how fell Destruction rag'd Wide-spreading, when by Eris' Torch incens'd Our Fathers warr'd? What Hero's, fignaliz'd For Loyalty, and Prowefs, met their Fate Untimely, undeserv'd! How Bertie fell, Compton, and Granvill, dauntless Sons of Mars, Fit Themes of endless Grief, but that we view Their Virtues yet surviving in their Race! Can we forget, how the mad, headstrong Rout Defy'd their Prince to Arms, nor made account Of Faith, or Duty, or Allegiance fworn?

Apo-

Apostate, Atheist Rebells! bent to Ill, With feeming Sanctity, and cover'd Fraud. Instill'd by him, who first presum'd t'oppose Omnipotence; alike their Crime, th' Event Was not alike; these triumph'd, and in height Of barbarous Malice, and infulting Pride, Abstain'd not from Imperial Bloud. O Fact Unparallel'd! O Charles! O Best of Kings! What Stars their black, difattrous Influence fled On Thy Nativity, that Thou shou'dst fall Thus, by inglorious Hands, in this Thy Realm. Supreme, and Innocent, adjudg'd to Death 1 By those, Thy Mercy only wou'd have sav'd! Yet was the Cyder-Land unstain'd with Guilt; The Cyder-Land, obsequious still to Thrones, Abhorr'd fuch base, disloyal Deeds, and all Her Pruning-hooks extended into Swords, Undaunted, to affert the trampled Rights in the Ve Of Monarchy; but, ah! fuccessless She However faithful! then was no Regard Of Right, or Wrong. And this, once Happy, Land By home-bred Fury rent, long groan'd beneath Tyrannie Sway, 'till fair-revolving Years Our exil'd Kings, and Liberty restor'd. Now we exult, by mighty ANNA's Care Secure F 3

Security 3

Sec ure at home, while She to foreign Realms Sends forth her dreadful Legions, and restrains The Rage of Kings: Here, nobly She supports Justice oppress'd; here, Her victorious Arms Quell the Ambitious: From Her Hand alone All Europe fears Revenge, or hopes Redress. Rejoice, O Albion! fever'd from the World By Nature's wife Indulgence, indigent Of nothing from without; in One Supreme Intirely bleft; and from beginning time Defign'd thus happy; but the fond Defire Of Rule, and Grandeur, multiply'd a Race Of Kings, and numerous Sceptres introduc'd, Destructive of the public Weal: For now Each Potentate, as wary Fear, or Strength, Or Emulation urg'd, his Neighbour's Bounds Invades, and ampler Territory feeks With ruinous Affault; on every Plain Host cop'd with Host, dire was the Din of War, And ceaseless, or short Truce haply procur'd By Havoc, and Difmay, 'till Jealoufy Rais'd new Combustion: Thus was Peace invain Sought for by Martial Deeds, and Conflict stern: 'Till Edgar grateful (as to those who pine A dismal half-Year Night, the orient Beam

Oft.

Of Phabus Lamp) arose, and into one
Cemented all the long-contending Pow'rs,
Pacific Monarch; then her lovely Head
Concord rear'd high, and all around diffus'd
The Spirit of Love; at Ease, the Bards new strung
Their silent Harps, and taught the Woods, and Vales,
In uncouth Rhythms, to echo Edgar's Name.
Then Gladness smil'd in every Eye; the Years
Ran smoothly on, productive of a Line
Of wise, Heroic Kings, that by just Laws
Establish'd Happiness at home, or crush'd
Insulting Enemies in farthest Climes.

See Lyon-hearted Richard, with his Force
Drawn from the North, to Jury's hallow'd Plains!
Piously valiant, (like a Torrent swell'd
With wintry Tempests, that disdains all Mounds,
Breaking a Way impetuous, and involves
Within its Sweep, Trees, Houses, Men) he press'd
Amidst the thickest Battel; and o'er-threw
What-e'er withstood his zealous Rage; no Pause,
No Stay of Slaughter, found his vigorous Arm,
But th' unbelieving Squadrons turn'd to Flight
Smote in the Rear, and with dishonest Wounds
Mangl'd behind: The Soldan, as he fled,

OF Hammer trainers of countries to the college American

Pasing Mosarcha then Les lovely blead

Oft call'd on Alla, gnashing with Despite,
And Shame, and murmur'd many an empty Curse.

Behold Third Edward's Streamers blazing high On Gallia's hostile Ground! his Right witheld, Awakens Vengeance; O imprudent Gauls, Relying on false Hopes, thus to incense The warlike English! one important Day Shall teach you meaner Thoughts: Eager of Fight, Feirce Brutus Off-spring to the adverse Front Advance refiftlefs, and their deep Array With furious Inroad pierce; the mighty Force Of Edward, twice o'erturn'd their desperate King, Twice he arose, and join'd the horrid Shock: The third time, with his wide-extended Wings, He fugitive declin'd fuperior Strength, her villed Discomfitted; perfu'd, in the fad Chace will V Ten Thousands ignominious fall; with Blond The Vallies float: Great Edward thus aveng'd, With golden Iris his broad Shield emboss'd.

Thrice glorious Prince! whom, Fame with all her
For ever shall resound. Yet from his Loins
New Authors of Dissention spring; from him
Two Branches, that in hosting long contend

Great

For Sov'ran Sway; (and can fuch Anger dwell In noblest Minds?) but little now avail'd The Ties of Friendship; every Man, as lead By Inclination, or vain Hope, repair'd To either Camp, and breath'd immortal Hate, And dire Revenge: Now horrid Slaughter reigns; Sons against Fathers tilt the fatal Lance, Careless of Duty, and their native Grounds Distain with Kindred Blood, the twanging Bows Send Showers of Shafts, that on their barbed Points Alternate Ruin bear. Here might you fee Barons, and Peasants on th' embattled Field Slain, or half dead, in one huge, ghaftly Heap Promiscuously amast: with dismal Groans, And Ejulation, in the Pangs of Death Some call for Aid, neglected; some o'erturn'd In the fierce Shock, lye gasping, and expire, Trampled by fiery Courfers; Horror thus, And wild Uproar, and Desolation reign'd Unrespited: Ah! who at length will end This long, pernicious Fray? What Man has Fate Referv'd for this great Work?----Hail, happy Prince Of Tudor's Race, whom in the Womb of Time Cadwallador forefaw! Thou, Thou art He,

Great Richmond Henry, that by nuptial Rites Must close the Gates of Janus, and remove Deftructive Discord: Now no more the Drum Provokes to Arms, or Trumper's Clangor shrill Affrights the Wives, or chills the Virgin's Bloud; But Joy, and Pleasure open to the View Uninterrupted! With presaging Skill Thou to Thy own unitest Fergus' Line By wife Alliance; from Thee James descends, Heav'ns chosen Fav'rite, first Britannic King. To him alone, Hereditary Right Gave Power supreme; yet still some Seeds remain'd Of Discontent; two Nations under One, In Laws and Int'rest diverse, still persu'd Peculiar Ends, on each Side resolute To fly Conjunction; neither Fear, nor Hope, Nor the sweet Prospect of a mutual Gain, Cou'd ought avail, 'till prudent ANNA faid LET THERE BE UNION; strait with Reverence due

To Her Command, they willingly unite,
One in Affection, Laws and Government,
Indisfolubly firm; from Dubris South,
To Northern Orcades, Her long Domain.

10010

And now thus leagu'd by an eternal Bond. What shall retard the Britons' bold Defigns, Or who fustain their Force; in Union knit, Sufficient to withstand the Pow'rs combin'd Of all this Globe? At this important A& The Mauritanian and Cathaian Kings Already tremble, and th' unbaptiz'd Turk Dreads War from utmost Thule; uncontrol'd The British Navy thro' the Ocean vast Shall wave her double Cross, t'extreamest Climes Terrific, and return with odorous Spoils Of Araby well fraught, or Indus' Wealth, Pearl, and Barbaric Gold; mean while the Swains Shall unmolefted reap, what Plenty strows From well stor'd Horn, rich Grain, and timely Fruits. The elder Year, Pomona, pleas'd, shall deck With ruby-tindur'd Births, whose liquid Store Abundant, flowing in well blended Streams, The Natives shall applaud; while glad they talk Of baleful Ills, caus'd by Bellona's Wrath In other Realms; where-e'er the British spread Triumphant Banners, or their Fame has reach'd Diffusive, to the utmost Bounds of this Wide Universe, Silurian Cyder borne Shall please all Tasts, and triumph o'er the Vine.

THE END.

BOOKS Printed and Sold by T. Jauncy at the Angel without Temple-Bar.

Lower and Cookers Mines in the Wall	1.	3.	,
Dope's Effay on Criticism. Price		10	Cheek.
Mr. Farquhar's Recruiting Officer.	0	10	with the
Dean Prideaux's Life of Makomet.	.0	03	7330455965
Major Pack's Miscellanies.	•	03	
The Fable of the Bees.		03	
The Spectators in 8 Vol.	I	00	
The Tatlers in 4 Vol.	0	10	
The Plays and Poems of the late Mr. Rome, Compleat, in 3 Vol.	30	12	
The Guardians in 2 Vol.		05	0
Mr. Waller's Poems	0	03	
Tully's Offices Translated by Sir Rog. L'Estrange.	. 0	02	992 CO-030
Mr. Rowe's Jane Grey, Jane Shore, Tamerlain, Ulysses, and Royal Convert, each	}0	01	0
Dr. Young's Poem on the last Day	0	01	0
His Force of Religion, or Vanquish'd Love, a Poem in two Books.	20	01	
Dr. Dyche's Practical Gram. of Eng. Tongue.	0	01	0



